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JUPITER GENERAL
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J11

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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J12

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VOL. XXVI NO. 16 BOMBAY: FRIDAY. JANUARY 20. 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Roosevelt's Move Upsets Japan

Airbase Plans In Atlantic & Pacific

FORTIFICATION OF GUAM AN 'UNFRIENDLY ACT'

No Change In China Policy: British, French & American Notes To Be Ignored

TOKYO, Jan. 19.

Japan regards with grave concern the United States plans to fortify Guam.

An Admiralty spokesman says that this would constitute an unfriendly act.

New U. S. Naval Bases

A Washington message says:—

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS APPROVED A BILL, PROVIDING A SERIES OF NEW NAVAL BASES IN THE ATLANTIC AND THE PACIFIC OCEANS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NAVAL BOARD.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE BILL AUTHORISES AN IMMEDIATE EXPENDITURE OF 60 MILLION DOLLARS FOR A LARGE BASE AT GUAM.—Reuter.

(Guam is the largest Isle of the Ladroves Group in North Pacific and a Naval Station of the United States).

NO CHANGE IN CHINA POLICY

Japan Tears Up Nine Power Pact

TOKIO: Jan. 19.

Japan's determination not to swerve from her fundamental policy of readjusting relations between herself and China is declared by the newspaper "Asahi Shimbun" to-day, which states that the Japanese Government's policy in this respect will be proceeded with, despite the British, American and French Notes, which stress respect for the Nine-Power Treaty.—Reuter.

JAP. AMBASSADOR'S ASSERTION

LONDON, Jan. 19.

The need for Anglo-Japanese friendship was stressed by Mamoru Shigemitsu, the new Japanese Ambassador, in a speech at a dinner of the Japan Society in London.

He said it seemed to him that it was time that the two island empires of east and west saw eye to eye in shaping their policy of enhancing peace. Anglo-Japanese friendship was an essential integral part of the facric of peace and appeasement.

There were certain elements who wanted to see the Anglo-Japanese relations hopelessly strained and there were some extremists in both countries. "But they cannot do much harm so long as we understand and trust each other. Let us then look at the situation with unfailing faith so that whatever happens, we are bound to remain friends for ever".—Reuter.

CHINESE GUERILLA LEADER ARRESTED

HSINGKING Jan. 18

The Manchukuo authorities announce that they have arrested Loming Ching. "The commander-in-chief of the Chinese guerilla forces in Manchuria" and one of his principal followers, Meng Shaoching

Both will be tried for train wrecking, murdering Japanese officers and looting villages.

Loming Ching was appointed to "the command" nearly five years ago.—Reuter.

Opening Of Yangtse And Pearl Rivers

TOKIO: Jan. 19.

The date for reopening the Yangtse and Pearl Rivers to foreign shipping has been left to the discretion of the authorities on the spot, according to a Japanese Admiralty spokesman.—Reuter.

FRENCH NOTE TO JAPAN

Will Refuse To Recognise Any Change In 'Status Quo' In China

TOKIO: Jan. 19.

The French Note to Japan regarding the latter's policy in China, presented to-day, says that France will refuse to recognise any change in the "status quo" under existing treaties, which is made without previous consultation with, or recognition of, the Powers concerned. Contending that the Japanese policy is hardly compatible with the Nine-Power Treaty.

The Note hopes that Japan does not intend to attempt a "fait accompli," which will be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the other signatories, by unilaterally denouncing the treaty to which Japan has adhered voluntarily, or by changing the situation regarding the treaty provisions.

If Japan wishes to propose modifications in the treaty, France is ready carefully to consider the proposals.—Reuter.

CHINA WILLING TO PAY ALL HER OBLIGATIONS

CHUNGKING Jan. 18.

China wants to pay all her obligations and is ready to consider any fair arrangement to that end, declared a spokesman of the Finance Ministry.

He emphasised firstly that the share attributable to the Japanese occupied areas should be forthcoming and secondly that interference with Chinese currency should cease.

The spokesman affirmed that China has no intention of declaring moratorium.—Reuter.

FRENCH PROTEST TO JAPAN

TOKIO, Jan. 19.

France has delivered a note to the Foreign Office protesting against the unilateral modification of the Nine Power treaty by Japan.—Reuter.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj addressing a public meeting of ladies at Hirabag, on Wednesday, on Jaipur State affairs.

GREAT LESSON of BARDOLI—I

BY

D. F. KARAKA

(SEE PAGE 6)

MORE INCOME-TAX FOR U. S. TREASURY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

A plea for all private income from all Government salaries and all future Government securities to be made subject to General Income-tax laws of Federal and State Governments is contained in a special tax message sent to Congress by President Roosevelt.

Federal tax-officials estimate that such actions will result in an increase of 300 million dollars yearly.

State Governments will also benefit by considerable increases in revenue from the reciprocal authority given to them to tax Federal salaries and bonds.—Reuter.

NO CHANGE IN U. S. NEUTRALITY LAW

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate has decided to postpone indefinitely any consideration of the pending proposals to revise or enlarge the present Neutrality Statutes.—Reuter.

U. S. TURN OUT 12,000 WAR-PLANES A YEAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

A forecast that within three years the United States can be turning out warplanes at the rate of 12,000 a year, was made by Major General Arnold, Commander-in-Chief, Army and Air Corps, at a secret session of the House of Representatives Military Committee, according to the members of the Committee.

Previously, at an open hearing Major General Arnold testified that army survey showed that the air craft industry's productive capacity, which was now about 2,500 planes a year, could be doubled or quadrupled.

May, Chairman of the House of Representatives Military Affairs Committee, has introduced a bill to authorise the increase of 3,680 planes for the army to permit the War Secretary to equip the army air corps with planes not exceeding 6,000.—Reuter.

Ominous Silence Of Jaipur Durbar

Bajaj Charges State With Breach Of Promise Of General Amnesty And Demands Immediate Release Of Undertrials

WARDHA, Jan. 19.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has issued the following statement:— "After my statement issued from Bardoli on Jan. 7 I addressed a letter to the president of the Jaipur council on Jon. 9 regarding the release of Pt. Laduram Joshi with the remaining eight undertrial prisoners, and the question of the reinstatement of the dismissed employees of the Sikar service.

"I have been awaiting all these days a reply to that letter. It is a wellknown fact that the promise of a general amnesty given in good faith at the time of the Sikar settlement has not been kept. The ominous, and I am afraid studied silence on the part of the Jaipur authorities leaves me no option but to publish the letter"

LETTER TO COUNCIL PRESIDENT.

The following is the true copy of the letter of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj to the president of the Jaipur Council of State:— Sir, I am constrained to write to you in the matter of the release of Pt. Laduram Joshi, convicted, and eight other prisoners who are awaiting trial in spite of the fact that nearly seven months have now elapsed since the general amnesty in regard to the people of Sikar was announced. I was given to understand before the declaration of the amnesty that all the prisoners will be released, but as this did not happen, I corresponded frequently during the last six months with Mr. Young in this connection and had refrained from doing anything more as I was hoping that the release would take place in due course.

Indeed, so long ago as Oct. 12, I was informed by wire from a friend who knew that all the prisoners would be released the next day, but as nine are still lingering in a state prison I am compelled to write to you on their behalf.

OUT TO SECURE THEIR RELEASE.

"There is also the question of the employees in Sikar service who were dismissed. I have waited these months in the hope of securing relief in these two matters as I was in Sikar trying to achieve a settlement and as I flatter myself with the belief that I had not a little to do with it. it is a question of honour with me to prosecute the claims to a successful issue. In view of the prohibition of my entry it has become an urgent matter with me to secure the desired relief.

"I would esteem it a favour if you would let me have at an early date, the decision of the council of state."

Address—

Wardha, C. P. Camp Bardoli.
9-1-39.

BEFORE DEFYING JAIPUR BAN

Bajaj To Visit Calcutta, Bardoli And Delhi

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 19.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj arrived here to-day.

It is understood that Mr. Bajaj will leave for Calcutta on Jan. 21. After staying two days in Calcutta, he is expected to return to Wardha on Jan. 25. He will reach Bombay on Jan. 28 and leave the same day for Bardoli. After seeing Gandhiji, Mr. Bajaj will leave for Delhi 'en route' to Jaipur for the purpose of defying the ban on his entry into the State.—A. P.

JUBBULPORE OBSERVES HARTAL

Mark Of Respect To Bhatt's Memory

JUBBULPORE: Jan. 19.

All leading markets, mills and offices were closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Krishnadeva Bhatt, Manager of Raja Gokuldas Mills and Chairman of the Tripuri Congress Waterworks Sub-Committee, who is alleged to have been murdered yesterday in a second-class compartment of the Allahabad Passenger train, while he was returning to Jubbulpore from Cawnpore.

The 'post-mortem' examination of the deceased was held to-day. It is not yet decided whether the body will be brought here or will be cremated at Allahabad.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

LABOUR'S UNITED DEMAND

LONDON, Jan. 19.

A demand for immediate action with a view to ending the policy of Non-Intervention in the Spanish War is contained in a letter sent to Mr. Chamberlain by the National Council of Labour representing the Labour Party, the Trade Union Congress and the Parliamentary Labour Party.—Reuter.

Attempt On British Premier's Son

Explosion At Hotel Tralee In Eire

LONDON, Jan. 19.

An explosion in Hotel Tralee in Eire, where Mr. Frank Chamberlain, son of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, is staying broke hundreds of windows in the neighbourhood.

Mr. Chamberlain was unhurt.

Mr. Frank Chamberlain was apparently unperturbed by the explosion as later, he set out on a shooting trip.

FIND OF BOMB

CIVIC GUARDS DISCOVERED PARTS OF A CRUDE TIME-BOMB, SIMILAR TO THOSE RECENTLY FOUND IN ENGLAND. THREE DETECTIVES GUARDED MR. CHAMBERLAIN SINCE HIS ARRIVAL AT TRALEE ON MONDAY.

THE CIVIC GUARDS BELIEVE THAT THE ATTEMPT WAS SERIOUSLY INTENDED.—Reuter.

Will Gidwani Be Disqualified

Sind Assembly Deputy-Speaker To Give Ruling To-day?

KARACHI, Jan. 19.

Will Dr. Choitram Gidwani be disqualified from the membership of the Assembly? is the question agitating the minds of the members of the Sind Assembly.

When the House met to-day, Khan Bahadur Gabole, Deputy Speaker, asked a ruling from the speaker if Dr. Choitram could continue to be a member of the Assembly in view of his utterances yesterday that he had taken the oath of allegience under mental reservation.

The speaker postponed his ruling till to-morrow when Dr. Gidwani will make a statement.—United Press.

Sind Assessment Proposals

KARACHI, Jan. 19.

The Government's assessment proposals would be placed before the Assembly for consideration on Monday or Tuesday next, announced the Premier Khan Bahadur Allabaksh at the conclusion of proceedings to-day of the Sind Legislative Assembly.

The Premier assured the members that the Government would allot a day for non-official business and if necessary extend the session by a day.—A.P.

SINEWS OF WAR

Franco's Tax On 'Abnormal Profits'

BURGOS: Jan. 19.

A dramatic anti-profiteering decree issued by Gen. Franco's authorities, provides that all persons obtaining abnormal profits out of the hostilities must pay a heavy tax towards National Reconstruction.

The tax ranges from 40 to 80 per cent. of such profits.—Reuter.

VIRAWALA STILL AT IT

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT: Jan. 19.

Yesterday State officials were busy at Mr. Virawala's bungalow. One barrister interviewed Mr. Virawala, it is understood, for giving some legal advice.

Mr. Virawala is suspected of playing a secret game, though it may not benefit either himself or the Thakore.

The State has not yet given a reply to Sardar Patel.

ENQUIRY INTO BOMB FIND

LONDON, Jan 19.

The discovery of an unexploded bomb near the Electricity pylon at Windle, near St. Helens, is being investigated by the Lancashire Country Police.—Reuter.

Grave Situation In Spain

Attlee's Appeal To Premier To Summon Parliament Without Delay

LONDON: Jan. 19.

Major Attlee in a further letter to Mr. Chamberlain makes another appeal for summoning Parliament without delay as Major Attlee feels that "THE SPANISH SITUATION IS NOW SO SERIOUS THAT URGENT ACTION ON A LARGE SCALE IS IMPERATIVE, IF WHOLESALE STARVATION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IS TO BE AVOIDED."—Reuter.

LL. G.'S ATTACK ON CHAMBERLAIN

Br. Premier Accused Of "Cringing And Crawling Before Dictators"

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Mr. Lloyd George speaking at Llandudno to-night made a bitter attack on Mr. Chamberlain.

He accused the Premier of "cringing and crawling before dictators for months", declaring that his Rome visit had only intensified the apprehensions and stark fears of war.

The truest and grimmest comments on the results of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Rome and Munich were found in two sequels said Mr. Lloyd George. One was that which immediately followed the Munich Pact. After announcing that he had brought peace for our lifetime, he created a few ministry to take prompt measures for protecting cities against air-raids from Germany. The other was that when he returned from Rome, the first two colleagues the Premier summoned for consultation were the Minister for Air-Raid Precautions and the Minister for Military Aeroplane Production.—Reuter

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Match for young Muslim girl. Sunni, educated young Muslims from Bombay should apply Box No. 11291, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted really efficient and experienced Weaving and Spinning Masters, Engineer and Mill Manager for a big cotton Mill. Apply with testimonials stating salary acceptable to Box No. 11286 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted. An Overseer on Rs. 100—5—150 with Rs. 3 Cycle allowance for the Shikarpur Municipality. Persons qualified as B. E. (Civil) or holding a Diploma of the N.E.D. College, Karachi or Poona Engineering College with good experience in Drainage and Water Supply need only apply. Applications to reach the undersigned on or before the 31st January 1939. (Sd.) K. V. Joshi, Chief Officer, Shikarpur Municipality. (10371).

A highly-paid administrative position is the normal attainment of an Allied Schools trained man with a recognised qualification. Qualify as an Accountant, Secretary, Cost Accountant, Shipping Expert, Insurance Officer, Bank Officer or Book-keeper and make your future secure. Examinations can be taken in India and success guaranteed by postal training. Allied Schools is the leading institution in the British Empire for the building of Successful Business Careers. Write for free 100p. Book "The Direct Way to Success", stating age, education and Business experience. Allied Schools, 803, Cooks Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10233)

Applications are invited for the following temporary posts of Physical Instructors in connection with the Short Term Courses to be held at the Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivali, P.O. Malad:—1 Head Instructor on Rs. 100 p.m. 4 Junior Instructors on Rs. 75 p.m. each 1 Woman Instructor on Rs. 75 p.m. The Head Instructor and the Woman Instructor will have to join as soon as possible and the other Instructors by the 15th of February, 1939. Applications must reach the Principal of the Institute on or before 2nd February, 1939. Intending candidates will be supplied on application with the form of application and the memo of information regarding qualifications, etc., in respect of the posts. (10372)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF SINIDIH COAL CONCERN, LTD., (In Liquidation).

To be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in his Sale Room in the Court House on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, 1939, at 12 o'clock noon pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction (In the Matter of Sinidih Coal Concern Ltd., in Liquidation) and dated the 22nd day of November, 1938 the under mentioned Colliery:—

ALL THAT 651 Bighas of Leasehold land, situate in Mouza Sinidih in Parganas Nowagar Thana Catrasghur Sub-Registration District Dhanbad and butted and bounded, on the North by Toondoo Colliery on the South by Bahamedih, on the East partly by Sinidih Colliery belonging to New Sinidih Coal Co., Ltd., and partly by J. P. Lallas' Tundoo Colliery and on the West by Mahespur Colliery both surface and underground together with all machineries, plants, implements, buildings Structures and railway sidings at the Colliery.

The royalty payable in respect of the Colliery is six annas per ton on all coal with a minimum royalty of Rs. 2,000 per year.

The Colliery is a leasehold property and is in working order.

The Lease is for 999 years, commencing from 6th May, 1908. The most important workable seam in this property is seam No. X which has been extensively developed and contains 1st grade coal.

The Abstract of title and Conditions of sale may be inspected at the Office of the said Registrar or at the Office of Mr. Sudhir Chandra Ray Chaudhuri, Attorney for the Official Liquidator at No. 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta and will be produced at the time of sale.

A. L. SOLLET,
Registrar, O. S.
12-1-39.

Sudhir Ch. Ray Chaudhuri,
Attorney for the Official Liquidator,
High Court, Original Side,
Calcutta, the 12th day of January, 1939.

10349.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Full time salaried Doctors organisers throughout Bombay presidency also Bank Manager, Cashier and Organising Secretary Pay upto 250/-. Apply with credentials to Box 11263, "Bombay Chronicle."

349. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For Sale, good teak furniture and one Collard Collard Piano, 1 Sargent House, Barrow Road, Apollo Bunder. (11278)

341. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted—1000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing Auto Suggestion etc. by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp Prof. Rudra, 1005, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10969)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted experienced agents to sell the remaining shares of the Great Bengal Knitting & Cotton Mills Ltd., on a salary of Rs. 75 and Rs. 25/- T. A. on guranteed business. Please apply to Messrs. Bonner & Co., 29, Strand Rd., Calcutta (10359)

240. PARTNERSHIPS OFFERED.

Wanted by a sound and prosperous business concern a Sleeping Partner with Rupees 20 to 30 thousand to invest. Apply sharp to Box No. 11293, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

POLICE NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on the occasion of the arrival of H. E. the Viceroy on **FRIDAY, THE 20TH JANUARY, 1939,** the following roads will be reserved for public purposes and will be closed to all vehicular traffic as shown below:—

FORT STREET from the entrance to Victoria Terminus Station to Hornby Road.
BHATIA BAUG.
HORNBY ROAD from Fort Street to Palton Road.
PALTON ROAD.
} From 12-30 p.m. until after the State procession has passed.

MAHOMEDALI ROAD.
IBRAHIM RAHIMTULLA ROAD from Mahomedali Road to Sandhurst Road (Bhendy Bazar Junction).
} From 12-40 p.m. until after the State procession has passed.

SANDHURST ROAD from Bhendy Bazar Junction to Sandhurst Bridge.
} From 12-50 p.m. until after the State procession has passed.

SANDHURST BRIDGE.
CHAUPATI from Sandhurst Bridge to Walkeshwar Road.
WALKESHWAR ROAD from Chaupati to Lower Gate, Government House.
} From 1-00 p.m. until after the State procession has passed.

On the same occasion tram and bus services will be restricted as under:—

TRAMS

(1) **FROM BHENDY BAZAR.**
(a) Traffic via Mahomedali Road towards Bori Bunder. Last car at 11-15 a.m. Other cars via Kalbadevi until 12-30 p.m.
(b) Traffic via Sandhurst Road towards Sandhurst Bridge. Last car at 11-30 a.m.

(2) **FROM CRAWFORD MARKET.**
Traffic for Bori Bunder. Last car at 11-20 a.m.

(3) **FROM SANDHURST ROAD TRAM TERMINUS.**
Last car to leave terminus at 11-45 a.m.

(4) **FROM DHOBI TALAO.**
(a) From 11-15 a.m. **ALL GIRGAUM CARS** to be sent via Esplanade Road.
(b) From 11-30 a.m. to 12-00 noon Kalbadevi Road cars 1, 2 and 5 services to be reserved in Cruickshank Road. From 12-00 noon or later, as required by the police, cars to be sent to Cruickshank Road siding until line is clear.

(5) **FROM MUSEUM**—Last Cars
(a) via Kalbadevi at 11-20 a.m.
(b) Via Mahomedali Road at 11-10 a.m.
(c) Girgaum Line via Hornby Road at 11-20 a.m. Later cars via Esplanade Road.
(d) via Market line at 11-15 a.m. Later cars to Fort Market only.
(e) Shuttle service to Taraporewallas (Book-sellers) from 11-20 a.m.

BUSES

A ROUTE.—
Up buses from 11-20 a.m. to run via Esplanade Road, Kalbadevi Road (from Flora Fountain).
Down buses from 11-20 a.m. from Bhendy Bazar via Kalbadevi Road, Dhobi Talao, Esplanade Road to Flora Fountain.

B ROUTE.—
Up buses from 12-40 p.m. until line is clear via Lamington Road and Grant Road.
Down buses from 12-40 p.m. via Nana's Chowk, Grant Road and Lamington Road.

C ROUTE.—
No change.

D ROUTE.—
Up buses. 11-10 a.m. last bus from Colaba. Next bus at 12-40 p.m.
Down buses. 11-00 a.m. from Worli to Crawford Market until line is clear.

E AND H ROUTES.—
"E" route last bus to Malabar Hill from Museum at 11-00 a.m. **FROM 11-10 A.M. TO PYDHONI** via Esplanade Road, Dhobi Talao and Kalbadevi Road until line is clear.
"H" route last bust to Malabar Hill from Colaba at 10-50 a.m. **FROM 11-00 A.M. TO C. P. TANK ONLY** via Esplanade Road and Girgaum Road.
Down buses.—Last bus to leave Malabar Hill at 11-30 a.m. then reverse from Pydhoni and C. P. Tank.

F ROUTE.—
Last bus from Mahim to Fort at 10-45 a.m. From 11-00 a.m. to Byculla Bridge. Last bus from Electric House at 11-00 a.m. Next bus at 12-45 p.m.

G ROUTE.—
No change. Minor detentions at Prarthana Samaj.

I AND J ROUTES.—
No change.

K ROUTE.—
Last bus from Museum at 11-00 a.m. Next bus at 12-45 p.m. Last bus from Tank Bunder at 11-00 a.m. Later buses to Dongri only.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23 (4) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 16th January, 1939.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police
10368.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES.

The Rev. A. Esteller, S.J., will deliver a series of six lectures on "Latin and Greek Philology—Philological relations between Latin and Greek", in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, First Floor, from FRIDAY, the 20th January to THURSDAY, the 26th January, 1939 (excluding Sunday), commencing at 6 p.m. each day.

The lectures are open to the public.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 17th January, 1939.
(10369)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as we intend destroying the papers and proceedings in several matters fully worked by us prior to December, 1938, we have to request our clients to take away their papers, vouchers and books of account (if any) within one month from the date hereof. The same will otherwise be destroyed.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1939.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Attorneys-at-Law.
(10380)

THE SURAT ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 30th January, to MONDAY 13th February, 1939 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 19th January, 1939.
(10370)

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the First Sessions of 1939 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on MONDAY, the 23rd day of January, 1939, at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its Jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette Part II dated 19th January, 1939, at page 223.)

Dated this 19th day of January 1939.

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
(10373)

Public Notices

POLICE NOTICE.

All those who are attending the reception of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow at Victoria Terminus Station on 20th January, 1939, have been asked to be in their seats by 12 noon. As there is a possibility of congestion of traffic in the neighbourhood of Victoria Terminus, they are requested to allow ample time for their journey to the Station and are advised to enter Bhatia Baug *via* Waudby Road, if they are coming from the South of the Island and *via* Cruickshank Road if they are coming from the North. The entrance to Victoria Terminus Station in Fort Street will be CLOSED to cars at 12 noon except for those holding a red pass for Enclosures A. and B. All others arriving after 12 noon will be required to alight from their cars at the main entrance and to walk to their seats.

The vehicles of all other persons *not* attending the reception at Victoria Terminus Station are advised to avoid the Bhatia Baug junction between 11-30 a.m. and 1-15 p.m. on the 20th January, 1939.

Similarly, the vehicles of persons intending to proceed along Marine Drive are advised to avoid this roadway between 12-30 p.m and 1-30 p.m. as its northern (Chaupati) end will be closed to all traffic at 12-50 p.m.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 16th January, 1939.

10354.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) Mr. JAMNALAL BAJAJ, (2) Mr. GOCULBHAI DOLATRAM BHATT, (3) Mr PURSHOTTAM KANJI, (4) Mr. VITHALDAS JERAJANI, and (5) Mrs. KAMLABEN SONAWALLA, the Trustees of the Mumbai (Bombay) Upanagar Sewa Mandal, have contracted to sell to my client the properties at Vile Parle hereinafter described and popularly known as Vile Parle Satyagraha Chhavani and Vile Parle Zenda Chowk, free from all incidents and obligations of any public or private Charitable Trust. The property firstly described was purchased by the Trustees from Baijnath Manekram and Ramkumar Fulchand and the property secondly described was purchased by the Trustees from Mr. Jivandas Motichand. The sale proceeds of the properties are intended to be utilised by the Trustees for educational and other public purposes in other places.

Any person or persons having or making any claim against any of the said properties by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 76-78, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land, situate at Vile Parle in the Bombay Suburban District near the Ghodbunder Road, together with the buildings, messuages and tenements thereon popularly known as VILE PARLE SATYAGRAHA CHHAVANI and bearing Non-agricultural Survey No 193 C. and Admeasuring 23.3/4 Gunthas or 2731 (two thousand seven hundred and thirty-one) square yards or thereabouts and lying on the Westside of the property secondly hereinafter described.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece of land situate at Vile Parle in the Bombay Suburban District and fronting on the Westside of Ghodbunder Road together with the buildings and structures thereon (if any) and popularly known as VILE PARLE ZENDA CHOWK and bearing Survey No. 193 Hissa No. 17 and S. N. 193, Hissa No. 18 (part) and admeasuring 16 Gunthas or 1930 (one thousand nine hundred and thirty) Square Yards or thereabouts and lying on the Eastside of the property firstly hereinabove described.

THIRDLY:—ALL that piece of land, situate at Vile Parle in the Bombay Suburban District, bearing Survey No. 194 Hissa No. 2, admeasuring 175 (one hundred and seventy five) square yards or thereabouts and lying to the Southside of the properties firstly and Secondly hereinabove described.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1939.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Attorney for the Purchaser.

10379.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

With reference to the Notice, dated the 20th December, 1938, regarding the publication of the Municipal Election Roll and the Roll of Delegates of Registered Trade Unions, it is hereby notified that the letter communicating the names of delegates of the Private Motor Drivers' Union having been misplaced, the names of the delegates of that Union were not included in the Roll. The omission having since been brought to notice, the Roll of Delegates has been rectified under Section 525 of the Municipal Act by the inclusion therein of the names of the delegates referred to above.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the City of Bombay.

Municipal Office,
Bombay, 17th January, 1939.

10374.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HASSANALLI DAWOODBHAI RUPAWALA, MAHOMEDBHAI SULEMANJI RUPAVALA, MANUBAI, wife of Kayumbhai Fatehalli, FATEMA SULLEMANJI RUPAWALA and HATIMBHAI SULEMANJI RUPAWALA, a minor by his brother and natural guardian the said Mahomedbhai Sulemanji Rupavala have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No 38, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground together with the messuage building or structure standing thereon situate, lying and being at Khetwadi Back Road and Falkland Road, 3rd Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and seventy-three square yards and quarter of a square yard or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other adjoining lands under Old Nos. 492, 164 &c., New Nos. 14011, 14012, 14077, 14078, Old Survey Nos. 12, 11, 10, 9 and New Survey Nos. 5524, 5527 and Cadastral Survey No. 865 of Girgaum Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Bomanji Edulji Cooper, on or towards the West by Falkland Road, 3rd Cross Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Pestonji Cowasji Kentinwalla and on or towards the South by Khetwadi Back Road which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2112 and Street Old Nos. 55-59 and New Nos. 68-70-72.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1939.

THAKOREDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

10375.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 70 BALES JAORA COTTON

Messrs MENESSE & Coy., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 24th January, 1939, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned, the abovementioned damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES OF MOIETY OR EQUAL HALF-SHARE IN VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KEVNI, ANDHERI, AND LANDS SITUATE AT BRAHMANWADA.

Under instructions from Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the deceased Mortgagor, Evarist Francis Gomes pursuant to the power of sale reserved in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 24th January, 1924, and Further Charge dated the 30th October, 1925, and in exercise of all other Powers reserved to or vested in the Mortgagees, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction the following properties on the day and at the places mentioned below:—

On SATURDAY, the 11th February, 1939, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises:—

Lot No. 1: Moiety or equal half share in all that piece of land containing by admeasurement 350 square yards or thereabouts situate at Kevni Gaothan land at Andheri, Taluka Salsette, Bandra, with vacant land in front and passage and the stable adjoining Joana Maria Gonsalves house, with all houses standing thereon. The said hereditaments and premises assessed by the Notified Area Committee under Nos. 14-15 and bearing City Nos. 32, 33, 34, 38, 39 and 41. On the North by a passage and beyond that the house of F. V Gomes, on the South by Public Road leading to Amboli, on the East by a Public Road and on the West by the properties of Dr. Gomes and Dr. De Mello standing on the name of Mortgagor.

On SATURDAY, the 25th February, 1939, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) in our rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—

Lot No. 2: All that pieces or parcels of lands situate at Brahmanwada, Sahar Village, Pot Tukdi, Bandra, Taluka Shasti Tookdi and Zilla Bombay Suburban, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, bearing Entry No. 131, etc., Survey No 10, etc., Pot No. 13-14, etc. Falni No. 13-10, area about 2 acres and 25½ gunthas assessment Rs. 9/12/0.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & CO., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at Lentin Chamebrs, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the undersigned

BENNETT & CO.

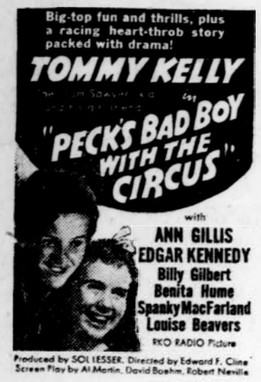
PRAISED
by the Leading Men and Women of India!
TO-MORROW
It will be Released to All!
"Mother India"
AN ALL-COLOUR NATIONAL FILM
Directed by:— GUNJAL.
Starring:—
SHARIFA, PRAMILA, GULAM MOHAMED, ASHIQ HUSSEIN, W. M. KHAN.
General Release:—
1-45 P. M. TO-MORROW:
OPERA HOUSE

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Begins To-day!



Produced by SOL LESSER. Directed by Edward F. Cline. Screen Play by Al Martin, David Boehm, Robert Neville.

Walt Disney's colour cartoon & UNIVERSAL LATEST NEWS

Plans open. 'Phone 20286.

PLEASE NOTE:—Schools intimating in advance for Reservation will be allowed special concession rates at the 4 p.m. shows only.

WADIA MOVIETONE

2ND WEEK

WADIA MAKES HISTORY WITH THEIR LATEST

Flying Ranee

Featuring:

HUSN BANU

ANANT MARATHE
YASHWANT DAVE,

Directed by:

ASPI

LAMINGTON

DAILY

3-15, 7-45 & 10-15 p. m.

FRI.—SAT.—SUN. & HOLIDAYS MATINEE AT 2-30 P. M.

SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2 p.m.
COME AND CELEBRATE AMAWAS TO-DAY BY SEEING

NEW THEATRES' GREATEST MUSICAL

THE STREET SINGER

Starring:—

SAIGAL & KANAN

Daily 4-45, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

MINERVA

NINTH Grand Week

MUNICIPAL ELECTION BURLESQUE!

THAT IS THE CLIMAX SCENE OF PRABHAT'S "MY SON"

AT THE

CENTRAL

HINDI—LAST DAY OF THE EIGHTH WEEK TO-DAY

MATINEE 1-45 FOR AMAS

FROM TO-MORROW

MARATHI MY SON

MAZA MULGA

DAILY 4-30, 7-15 & 10
Sat., Sun & Holidays
Matinee 1-45

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

How a Vakil's clerk is alleged to have impersonated as a Vakil and cheated a landlord from Gwalior of Rs. 250 was related to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate when Kalay Khan Chotakhan was put up on a cheating charge

Mr. Velkar, police prosecutor, outlined the case for the prosecution.

Alleged Cheating of A Shopkeeper

A novel method of grabbing cash from shop-keepers is alleged to have been developed by Hamid Mohiddin, who was put up on a cheating charge, before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

The Gamdevi police, in applying for his remand, stated that the accused went to the shop of a "mirchi-masala" merchant at Tardeo and purchased articles for thirteen annas. He put a ten rupee note on the counter and asked for change. The merchant counted out Rs. 9 as. 3. But the accused asked him to take back the three annas and give him some article instead. And as the merchant was weighing out the commodity, the accused is alleged to have grabbed both the nine rupees and the ten-rupee note lying on the counter and took to heels.

The police who were informed traced him to a toddy shop in the evening and arrested him.

Accused was ordered to be enlarged on bail.

Young Broker In Trouble

A young Hindu broker was arrested by the Pydhoni Police on January 3, on charges of cheating, forgery and attempt to commit suicide. Shamji Damji was placed before Mr. O. H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon Police Court, this morning, and was ordered to be remanded into police custody till February 2.

It appears that the accused had cheated several Brokers in the city of Bombay, the sums amounting of Rs. 47,000. The accused is a finance broker, and in this capacity, he had taken from a broker nearly Rs. 44,000 for the purpose of advancing it to other firms. Accused forged receipts in the name of the firms to which the money was supposed to be advanced. No suspicion was attached to him till he attempt to commit suicide.

Three More Men Arrested In Connection With Woman's Murder

Ramsing Jagmohansing, who is alleged to have been in possession of certain gold ornaments belonging to Sundarabai Shivram, a fifty-year-old woman, who was murdered in a room at Sewri cross Road on Monday afternoon, was arrested on Wednesday.

It will be remembered that Sundarabai who was hale and hearty when her husband left her at 1 p.m. on that day, was found lying dead a few hours later, with several injuries on her body.

It was also found that all her jewels valued Rs. 390 were missing.

Following the clue of the missing jewels the Bhoiwada police arrested three men. Further inquiries, however, showed that two of the arrested men were innocent.

Ramsing Jagmohansingh, the other arrested person was remanded to policy custody by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar on Thursday.

A six year old school boy was knocked down by a motor car on Tuesday evening, near 2nd Marine Lines Over-bridge, with the result, that the boy sustained injuries all over his body. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he died.

Rama Champa (60) was knocked down by a motor car at Elphinstone Circle yesterday. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment of injuries, where he died. The inquest will be held at the Bombay Coroner's Court tomorrow.

Serious Accident At Girgaum Road

A serious accident occurred at Girgaum Road on Wednesday morning by the falling of a glass globe of the Municipal electric light on the head of one Miss Alice Sequeira, B.A.L.T., a teacher, while going to school. There were two deep gashes on the head and the lady was immediately removed to the G. T. Hospital where they removed glass pieces from the wounds. The pole of a tramcar going towards Girgaum while being adjusted hit another wire running closely to the lamp hanging on a bracket attached to the post, and having dashed against the lamp, the globe dropped.

Student Jammed To Death

An accident in which an 18-year old student was jammed to death between two motor cars at Lakhamsi Napoo Road, Matunga, Bombay, on January 9 was described by witnesses at an inquest on Sadanand Bhikaba Mhatre to-day.

The boy, according to the witnesses, was going to a school, walking close to the footpath. As he approached a taxi stand, a car driven by Nathasingh Chanda Singh, on the wrong side, struck him from behind. The boy was caught between the car that came from behind and another stationary car. He was seriously injured and died in hospital shortly afterwards.

The Jury returned a verdict that death was caused by injuries sustained as a result of being knocked down by the car which was driven in a negligent manner by Nathasingh Chandasingh. They recommended the prosecution of the driver.

Children's Day At Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Jan. 18.

Members of the Kalyan Taluka Congress Committee, met on the 16th instant at Dombivli and elected the following gentlemen as office-bearers for the current year:—

President—Mr. M. K. Pradhan.

Vice-Presidents—Messrs. G. R. Misra and B. G. Oka.

Secretary—Mr. T. L. Putran.

Members—Messrs. P. V. Paranjpye, Dr. S. R. Sabnis, K. G. Dhuru, L. B. Desai and Mrs. Kalyanbai Putran.

"Children's Day."

Following the suggestion of the Thana District Local Board, the Kalyan Primary School celebrated on Sunday last the "Children's Day" under the presidentship of Mr. P. M. Oka, President Kalyan Municipality. About 300 school children participated. A huge procession was taken out and a varied programme of sports and entertainments was gone through.

Laugh away Your BLUES - - - -

You cannot do it better than by seeing the Great Performance put over by:

RENUKA DEVI

at the head of a team of Screenland's finest and best performers

in

BOMBAY TALKIES' SENSATIONAL SCREENPLAY

BHABI

WITH

P. JAIRAJ

MEERA, MAYADEVI, M. NAZIR, P. F. PITHAWALA, GYANCHANDRA, RAMA SHUKUL, V. H. DESAI

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Hol. Matinee at 1-45 p. m.

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1-45 P.M.

ROXY

HOT TOPIC AMONG STUDENTS TO-DAY IS "DIVORCE"

THEY ARE TRYING FOR THE BIG PRIZES IN THE ESSAY CONTEST! FOR DETAILS ASK AT 'KRISHNA' OFFICE.

Closing Date 31-1-39

MATINEE 2-30 TO-DAY FOR AMAS

AND FOURTH WEEK FROM TO-MORROW

MINERVA'S MASTER PRODUCTION

"DIVORCE"

Starring NASEEM

AT

KRISHNA

Dubash Theatre

Daily 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15
Sat., Sun., Holidays, Matinee 2-30

Booking Evergreen Pictures

MR. B. G. HORNIMAN DRESSED IN KHADI IN FULL INDIAN STYLE BEFORE LEAVING FOR JUHU ON WEDNESDAY.

INTER-COLLEGIATE DEBATE

St. Xavier Students Win Trophy

(From A Correspondent)

The first inter-collegiate debate for the D. N. Sirur Trophy was held on Wednesday, in the University Convocation Hall. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the University, was in the chair. The subject of the Debate was; "That Democracy is the only suitable form of Government for human welfare." The Debate was very well attended by a large number of students from the different colleges in Bombay. As many as 18 speakers representing the different colleges took part in the debate. The occasion gave a splendid opportunity for young orators to compete against one another.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Wadia, Sir J. C. Coyaji, and Prof. V. G. Rao who very kindly acted as judges awarded the Trophy to the St. Xavier's College the performance of whose representatives was adjudged the best. In addition to the Trophy three prizes were awarded in order of merit; the first to Mr. Jal H. A. Vakil (St. Xavier's College); the second to Mr. R. A. Mehta (Grant Medical College); and the third to Mr. P. R. Patel (St. Xavier's College).

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. W. H. Philips, Senior Inspector of Factories, Bombay, is permitted to proceed on leave.

Mr. A. R. Kagal, Junior Inspector of Factories, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Senior Inspector of Factories, Bombay.

Sir Gilbert Wiles, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department, is granted leave on average pay for twenty-five days with effect from the 11th April 1939, with permission to prefix the Easter holidays to the leave.

Mr. V. Shankar, I.C.S. is appointed to be on special duty in the Revenue Department.

Mr. H. E. Knight, C.I.E., I.C.S. is granted leave for two months.

Mr. J. T. Jabade is confirmed a Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge.

Messrs. B. N. Lokur, and R. K. Saklikar, to officiate as Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judges.

Mr. H. H. A. Whitworth I.C.S. to be a Magistrate of the First Class.

A NEW HINDI DAILY IN BOMBAY

The opening ceremony of the Navrashtra Press and Daily Navrashtra, a new Hindi journal to be published in Bombay, will be performed by the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, at the premises of the "Navrashtra" in Kumpta Street, Ballard Estate, Fort.

Civic Recreation Centre For Prohibitionists

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 18.

The Ahmedabad Municipality has voted to-day nearly Rs. 16,000 to build a Recreation Centre in connection with Prohibition. The president explaining said that the building after completion will be handed over to the Prohibition department without any rent. Provision will be made for Cinema, library and sugarcane juice and other means of recreation.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR

Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 11-45 a.m.

WANTED A PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Mrs. Herabai Tata's Lecture

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The enactment of a Public Health Act was urged by Mrs. Herabai A. Tata, while moving a resolution calling upon the Central and Provincial Governments to find out ways and means of promoting sanitation and hygiene in general and the keeping of foodstuffs in a hygienic manner in particular, at a meeting of the women's Indian Association and the National League of women voters, held at the Blavatsky Lodge on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Tehmina K. Karanjia presided.

In moving the resoution Mrs. Tata spoke of the water supply in the country, described the manner in which milk and prepared food was exposed, dealt with various unhygienic habits of the people and stated that it was not only poverty which prevented people from forming good and clean habits but also the lack of training.

After being supported by Mrs. Kanta Khandwala, the resolution was passed.

Dr. Unwalla On "Luristan Bronze"

A lecture on "Luristan Bronze" was delivered by Dr. J. M. Unwalla, on Thursday evening, at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute.

The lecturer observed that no precise period could be ascribed for stone, copper bronze and iron ages as implements of the Neolithic age could also be found side by side with copper or iron things.

The bronze implements, the speaker continued, found in Luristan belonged to a civilisation that flourished in 25th century B.C. and was built up by a virile race of Cassikes who lived as mountaineers. These omplements in the form of horse fittings, lance heads, daggers or personal ornaments were mostly found in graves, constructed underneath the ground.

The speaker advanced the theory that the Cassikes were a branch of a race, inhabiting the caucaussus mountains, where similar bronze materials were dug out.

The Gujarati community of Dijbutti (Abyssinia) have donated a sum of Rs. 250 towards the Orissa Floods Funds and the money has been received by the Hon'ble Mr. Nityananda Hanungo, Revenue Minister, who is the Chairman of the Orissa Floods Relief Funds.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

— ALSO —

"FERDINAND THE BULL"

a new

WALT DISNEY CARTOON IN COLOUR

That won the

ACADEMY AWARD FOR THE BEST CARTOON OF 1938

Book Early: Free List Suspended Entirely.

VICTIM and SAVIOUR!

BIBBO & MAYA CONTRAST THEM IN

Both Women; but how entirely different!

Different as much in their looks as their ways.

One fell into the trap of Gangdom; the other rescued her—and smashed Gangdom in the bargain!

Service Ltd.

ALIAS "SEVA SAMAJ"

SAGAR'S FUTURIST DRAMA

Directed By:—
C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.

STARRING:—
★ SURENDRA
★ MAYA
★ BIBBO
★ YAKUB
SANKATHA, ADVANI

See These Wonder-Girls

TO-MORROW at the IMPERIAL

Daily Shows: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY, SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2 P.M.

It Being AMAVAS holiday.

Shree RANJIT'S Symbolic screen Sensation.

Bazigar

"YOUR STORY & MINE!"

DAILY: 4-45, 7-15, & 10.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2 p.m.

WEST-END

TALKIES

Bombay Second Winter Meeting

Acceptors, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Nine Events

The following are the Probables, Weights and order of running for the Fourth Day of the Bombay Second Winter Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, on Saturday, January 21:—

First Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE CONSOLATION HANDICAP. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs. Extra.

Floataloan 9-0, Highland Truce 8-12, None So Gay 8-12, Braces 8-10, Carrana 8-9, Jayant 8-8, Naidor 8-7, Mazarin 7-12, Not Out 7-12, Grecian Orb 7-12, Talkless 7-12, Reliable 7-7 and Goblin 7-7.

★ ★

Second Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE MELTON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,200; third Rs. 600.

For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1938, direct from the country of foaling.

W. A. reduced 10 lbs. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply).

Penalties—Winners once, 7 lbs., oftener, 14 lbs.

Star of Kashmir 8-8, Assaf Mahmud 8-6, Kolhapur 8-6, Attaf Bag 8-1, Shums al Iraq 7-13, Malta 7-13, Dahman Suri 7-13, John Wilkes 7-13, Nazar 7-6, Transvaal 7-6, and Amnawar 7-6.

★ ★

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE DELHI PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Silver Star 9-0, Sagban Pasha 8-3, King of Diamonds 8-11, Darbis 8-10, Taj Subhan 8-8, Shogat Aziz 8-8, Ajwad 8-7, Starlight 8-7, New Luck 8-4, Gay Life 7-10, Jirnas 8-3, Gold Mine 8-3, Lellat Khataf 8-0, Amin al Iraq 8-0, Challenger 7-11, Dhiyab 7-11, Rio Rita 7-10 and Wafi Hamid 7-7.

★ ★

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE KHETRI PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A."

Cherie 9-7, Blue Tinsel 9-2, Zenith 8-4, Flash 8-2, Harbour Light 7-7, Redouble 8-0, Behzad 8-0, Bell Boy 7-12, Eager Tit 7-12, Hot Whisper 7-9, Mahboob's Choice 7-9 and The Duchess 7-9

★ ★

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE KHANDALA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses. Starred in Class IV.

Bhutnath 9-0, Quicksilver 9-0, Husn-Ara 8-8, Mon Cheri 9-0, Amulet 8-12, Pompeian 8-0, Pompom 8-9, Jayant 8-2, Rotten Row 7-12, Prince Shivaji 7-9 and Mazarin 7-5.

★ ★

Sixth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE LINLITHGOW CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

A Cup value £100 presented by H. E. the Viceroy and Rs. 13,500 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II.

Zuyder Zee 9-7, Gay Lover 9-4, Gipsy Jack 9-0, House of Lords 8-4, Motky 8-1, Shivaji the Great 8-10, My Billy 8-4, Loch Ness 8-4, Solmint 8-1, Juvigny 8-2, Synagogue 8-0, Talk 7-9, Ticanto 7-9, Coeur de Lion 7-9, Vidalin 7-9, Who's Who 7-5 and Goudea 7-0

★ ★

Seventh Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE CONSOLATION HANDICAP. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Faughan Hill 9-5, Satyr 9-0, Mark You 8-12, Anita 8-12, Pall Mall 8-12, Pursuivant 8-11, Galahad Star 8-11, Column Two 8-10, King Moab 8-8, Aftalon 8-6, Struggs Hill 8-6, Fun of the Fayre 7-13, Miniver 7-11 and School Quad 7-4.

★ ★

Eighth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE LANSDOWNE PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 900; third Rs. 450. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Marichika 9-0, Miss Potiphar 8-13, Haut Monde 8-13, Bonheur 8-11, Rough Sea 8-10, Mr. Pip 8-7, Levant 8-9, Dominic 8-7, Guiding Queen 8-4, Royal Task 8-2, Vandyke 8-2, Tressex 7-13, Curialistic 7-13, Cymro 7-11, Acinom 7-9 and Wait-a-Bit 7-9.

★ ★

Ninth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE YARMOUTH PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 1,350; third Rs. 900. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Bouldnor 9-0, Grimage 8-12, Tall Story 8-12, Footslogger 8-2, Who's Who 8-12, Knight Jill 8-11, Goolash 8-11, Private Seal 8-5, Fred Stephens 8-2, Budapest 8-2, Jinkee Road 8-2, Kingsbury 8-2, Cash Book 8-0, Benevento 8-0, Twain 7-5 and Pompidhor 7-5.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 18.

A notification declaring January 20, 1939, the day on which Mauni Amawas will fall, as a holiday for Allahabad only, under the Negotiable Instruments Act, is being issued and will be published in the United Provinces Government Gazette dated January 21, 1939, says a Press Note issued by the U. P. Government.—United Press.

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TOOTH PASTE
MAKES TEETH WHITE AND GUMS HEALTHY
Without scratching the delicate enamel Odol Toothpaste thoroughly cleans, polishes and whitens the teeth. Prevents decay and strengthens the gums. O.I.7

THE RELIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
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The above Syndicate will be prepared to consider applications from persons of good position for representation in important centres on decent remunerative terms.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc|s)

8 A.M. Records.

12 Noon Master Dina. 12-15 P.M. The A I R Vocalist. 12-30 Ladio Ploglam. 12-45 Subtleties. 1-5 Music. 3-30 Sugarcane Industry: Talk by B. S. Patel. 3-50 Music. 3-55 Gujarati Literature: The Novel: Govardhanram, talk by Prof. B.B. Vyas. 4-15 Sports Talk by Talyarkhan. 6 Jivubai of Gadag. 6-15 Gujarati Poetry. 6-20 Master Dina. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Kusum Shroff and Sisters. 8 Names and Surnames, talk in Gujarati by Vilochan K. Dhruva. 8-15 Rat ki Rani. 8-25 Amanat Ali Khan. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 G. M. Durrani. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Film Review, by Evelyn Wood. 10-5 Sebastian Vaz and his Orchestra. 10-35 Recorded interlude. 10-40 Hazel David: Vocal recital. 10-50 Mena Silas: Pianoforte. 11 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc|s)

8 to 9 A.M. and 12 noon to 2 P.M. as in Bombay 1. 3-30 to 4-30 as in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc|s)

6 to 6-30 as in Bombay 1. 6-30 Amanat Ali Khan. 7 Ebrahim Rahemat Ali: Clarionet Solo. 7-10 Master Dina. 7-20 Three Instrumentalists. 7-30 to 10-5 as in Bombay 1. 10-5 Variety. 11 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc|s)

8 A.M. Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Naat-i-Rusul. 8-20 Azim Qawwal Prem Ragi of Ajmer. 8-40 Deolibai. 9-10 Lakshman Pershad. 9-25 Majidanbai of Gwalior. 9-40 Deolibai.

12 Noon Mixed Melodies.

1 P.M. Selected by a listener in Gangapur City. 1-10 Melody and Romance. 6-10 Lakshman Pershad. 6-35 Surbahar recital. 6-40 Deolibai. 7 For Villagers only. 8 Our Listeners' letters. 8-15 Ghazal, talk by Seemab Akbarabadi. 8-30 Azim Qawwal Prem Ragi of Ajmer. 8-50 Deolibai. 9 Majidanbai. 9-50 H.H. Chughtai and His Orchestra: Durbari. 10 Equality: Talk by J. B. Raju. 10-15 Majidanbai of Gwalior. 10-30 Azim Qawwal Prem Ragi of Ajmer.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)

8 to 10 A.M. and 12 Noon to 2 P.M. as in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc|s)

6 P.M. as in Delhi 1. 6-10 Delhi Radio Orchestra—Marwa. 6-20 Deolibai. 6-35 Lakshman Pershad. 6-50 Majidanbai of Gwalior. 7 B. S. Rawat. 7-15 Lakshman Pershad. 7-30 Aziz Qawwal Prem Ragi of Ajmer. 7-50 Instrumental Trio. 8 Majidanbai of Gwalior. 8-15 to 8-35 as in Delhi 1. 8-35 to 9-15 as in Lucknow. 9-15 to 9-45 as in Delhi 1. 9-50 B B C Wireless Symphony Orchestra. 10 as in Delhi 1. 10-15 Budapest Philharmonic Orchestra.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc|s)

6 to 10 A.M. and 12 noon to 2 p.m. as in Delhi 1. 6 to 7 as in Delhi 1. 7 to 8 as in Delhi 2. 8 to 11 as in Delhi 1.

Calcutta—I Programme

370 metres (810 kc|s)

12-30 P. M. Cicely Courtneidge and Jack Hulbert. 12-50 Music from Firpo's. 1-17 Music from Firpo's. 1-30 Islamic programme. 1-45 Cairo: By 'World Trotter'. 2-5 Devotion on disc. 5 For Children. 6 Girls and boys come out to play. 6-40 When Sun goes down. 7-30 A I R Players present Pardeshi.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc|s)

12-30 to 2-30 as in Calcutta 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc|s)

5 to 10-30 as in Calcutta 1.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc|s)

2 P.M. It Might Interest You. 2-5 Sociology II: Marriage: By M. D. Raghavan. 2-20 Music. 4 Things of Interest (Tamil) by 'Radio Mama'. 4-5 How we build a house (Tamil) by Mrs. N. Jayaseelan. 4-20 Group Singing. 5 G. Sundara Bhagavatar—Kalakshepam 'Purandara Das'—a musical discourse. 6 M. A. Krishnamurti Aiyar—Vocal. Tamil Melodies. 6-30 Programme in Tamil exclusively for women. 7 A I R Carnatic Orchestra: Nata Bhairvin. 7-15 Painting (Tamil), by K. Chandrasekharan. 7-30 Shrimati Lalitangi: Vocal. 8 Purandara Vittala, talk by Dr. R. Nagaraja Sarma, Ph.D. 8-15 Shrimati Lalitangi—Vocal. 9-15 Salt of the Earth. 9-30 K. G. Sampat Kumarachar—Vocal.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc|s)

2 to 2-30 as in Madras 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc|s)

5 to 6 as in Madras 1. 6 Foot & Mouth Disease (Telugu). 6-15 Duets. 6-30 to 9-30 as in Madras 1. 9-30 Symphony Orchestra. 9-45 R. H. Pollard: Tenor. 10-5 A recorded interlude. 10-10 Gertrud Rosenbaum. 10-30 Epilogue.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc|s)

5 P.M. Hour with villagers. 6-10 Recitation from Quran. 6-25 Mohd. Siddiq. 6-35 Nur Jahan. 6-45 Khyber Young Folks' League. 8 Nur Jahan. 8-20 Khyber Radio Orchestra: Jam-i-Rangeen. 8-30 Qawwali. 8-55 Nur Jahan. 9-45 Qawwali. 10-10 Nur Jahan.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc|s)

6-10 P.M. Recitation from Quran. 6-25 Naat. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-15 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 7-35 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 7-45 Story of two Generations, talk in Hindustani by Faiz Ahmad. 8 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 8-20 Airvoice Orchestra: Naghma. 8-25 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 8-45 Music lesson. 9 Khurshidbai Hujruwali. 9-45 Dance music. 9-50 Sports Causerie: Talk by P. N. Bhatia. 10-5 Pianoforte recital.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc|s)

5-30 P.M. Film Songs and Ghazals. 6 Bhushan. 6-20 Nawab Ali Khan. 6-45 Jameelabai. 7-5 Kripa Shankar Tewari. 7-25 Lucknow Radio Artists. 7-40 Kripa Shankar Tewari. 8 Street Scenes: Talk in Hindustani, by Amin Salonvi. 8-15 Nawab Ali Khan. 8-35 Jameelabai 9 Bhushan. 9-45 Nawab Ali Khan. 10-5 Kripa Shankar Tewari. 10-25 Bhushan. 10-35 Jameelabai.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 P.M. Congress Dances. 6-30 Snooker: Joe Davis v. Horace Lindrum. 9-5 Organ recital by Herbert Dawson. 9-30 News. 9-50 Next week's programmes. 10 Royal Palaces—1: Hampton Court.

HEAVY-WEIGHT BOXING IN AMERICA

Tommy Farr To Meet Tony Galento On March 10

NEW YORK, January 19.

Tommy Farr, ex-heavy-weight champion of the British Empire, meets Tony Galento in a 15-round bout at the Madison Square Garden, on March 10.

If he wins he will probably be matched against Joe Louis for the world title.—Reuter.

Religious Discourse At Asthika Samaj

(From A Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Asthika Samaj at Matunga was packed to its full on Wednesday night when Sri Vazhankunnath P. Vasudevan Nambudripad commenced a discourse on "Bhagavatam." He is a talented orator from Malabar. During a similar discourse on "Narayaniyam" in 1937 he kept large audiences spell bound. Endowed with a sense of humour and ready with appropriate anecdotes, he keeps his audiences in good cheer.

CRICKETER AWARDED £1,600 DAMAGES

Oxenham Severely Injured In Motor Car Accident

R. K. Oxenham, the Australian Cricketer, who toured India few years ago with some of the famous veteran Australian cricketers, has been awarded £1,600 damages in the Supreme Court recently.

It is reported from Brisbane that while Oxenham was travelling by car to participate in the opening match of the Cricket Season in September, 1937, he received severe injuries in a motor accident.

He told the Court that he had difficulty in concentrating and was not as efficient at his duties as before the accident.

He wished to play cricket again.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Jan. 19.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov.	Difference to Normal
Agra	77	55	—	...	−0.7
Amraoti	80	57	—	...	−1.3
Akola	87	56	—	...	−1.4
Ahmedabad	90	59	—	...	−0.2
Ahmednagar	82	52	—	...	−1.2
Ambala	75	46	T	...	−0.8
Allahabad	83	51	—	...	−1.0
Benares	81	50	—	0.1	−0.7
BOMBAY	86	68	—	1.1	+0.6
Bangalore	77	59	—	0.7	−2.9
Baroda	92	50	—	...	—
Belgaum	81	59	—	1.1	−1.1
Bijapur	83	55	—	0.1	−1.3
Bhavnagar	90	58	—	...	−0.3
Calcutta	82	53	—	0.1	−0.8
Cawnpore	82	52	—	...	−0.9
Calicut	88	73	—	1.5	−5.3
Colombo	83	73	0.5	14.8	−4.9
Cochin	87	74	T	6.7	−2.1
Delhi	75	47	—	...	−0.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	83	53	—	...	−1.4
Hyderabad (Sd.)	75	54	—	...	−0.2
Indore	82	59	—	...	−0.8
Jhansi	83	53	—	...	−0.7
Jubbulpore	87	53	—	...	−1.4
Jaipur	75	59	—	...	−0.6
Karwar	89	65	—	1.8	−0.4
Karachi	81	59	—	0.2	−0.2
Khandwa	88	56	—	...	−1.1
Lucknow	80	51	—	...	−0.8
Lahore	70	43	T	...	−1.0
Multan	67	46	—	...	−0.5
Mysore	80	62	—	1.0	−2.0
Madras	83	71	—	3.2	−17.8
Marmagoa	87	69	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	85	53	—	0.1	−0.9
Mangalore	87	72	—	2.1	−1.6
Nagpur	86	55	—	...	−1.5
Patna	78	50	—	...	−0.5
Peshawar	69	45	0.1	1.2	−0.4
Poona	85	50	—	0.3	−0.9
Rangoon	90	64	—	10.1	+6.8
Ratnagiri	91	68	—	2.9	+1.9
Rajkot	88	52	—	...	−0.3
Sholapur	85	58	—	...	−1.6
Surat	92	59	—	...	−0.3
Trichinopoly	83	72	—	4.3	−4.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Weekly Weather Report

POONA, Jan. 19.

The shallow depression in West Ceylon on the last day of the preceding week became unimportant the next day. It caused nearly general rain in South-east Madras on the eleventh. This was followed by scattered showers during the next three days. Two Western disturbances affected weather over North-west India during the week. The first caused widespread rain or snow in Baluchistan and Kashmir on the fourteen and local showers in the latter division on the fifteenth. The second Western disturbance which lay over Baluchistan on the last day of the week caused a few falls of rain there on the sixteenth and widespread rain on the seventeenth. Occasional light scattered showers also occurred during the week in Orissa, South Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, United Provinces and the North Madras coast. Both day and night temperatures were markedly above normal in Baluchistan on the thirteenth and fourteenth. On the eighteenth night temperatures along were markedly above normal in Rajputana, West Central India and East Gujarat.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19-1-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +0.33 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 degrees 3.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 67.8 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 70 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 118 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 19-1-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.20 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.02 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Solmint, Motky And Who's Who Shine On Track

(FROM OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

With the big meetings in the offing horses with important enagements have been in good work. The following gallops were noted through the week:—

SOLMINT (Sibbritt) and ROCKAWAY (Field) were sent a good gallop over seven furlongs on the race-track when the former impressed. Former should run well in the Linlithgow Cup.

COEUR DE LION (Whiteside) moved smartly in a pace mile gallop. Fit and well.

ROMNEY (Orme) had TICANTO (Selby) for a company in a brisk mile run. Both shaped well.

MOTKY (Burn) had the assistance of GIPSY JACK (R. Boy) and HOUSE OF LORDS (Maxwell) in a strong mile gallop. First named showed up best in a smart gallop.

MY BILLY (Meherji) had a working mile gallop. Moved freely.

GAY LOVER (Rook) was superior to TERROR (Marrable) in a mile gallop. Latter wants time.

JUVIGNY (Rook) went better than GIFT LAW (Marrable) in a run over the mile. Both can be made a lot fitter.

WHO'S WHO (R. Boy) had LORD BYRON'S (Britt) measure in a mile gallop. He was never been better.

GRIMAGE (Rook) held a slight advantage over ZEM ZEM (R. Boy) in a sharply run mile gallop.

ROUGH SEA (Selby) went well in the company of MR. PIP (Orme) in a nine furlongs spin. He must be thereabouts on Saturday.

DOMINIC (Burn) and BONHEUR (Whiteside) were well together at the end of a rousing ten furlongs on the tan.

VANDYKE (Brace) covered ten furlongs in a manner that suggested all is well with him.

FUN OF THE FAYRE (Britt) outpaced BABY BOY (R. Boy) in a four furlongs dash.

NOT OUT (R. Boy) was comfortably beaten by COLUMN TWO (Britt) in a six furlongs dash. Latter will bear watching.

FAUGHAN HILL (Burn) spurted three furlongs in attractive style.

BIRTHDAY GIFT (Brace) had BRACES (R. Boy) beaten over the six. Back her again.

PURSUANT (Field) showed up well in the company of CARRANA (R. Boy) over the six.

POMPEIAN (Sibbritt) and RADONGA (K. Hassan) gave a speedy display for six furlongs. Latter in hand.

ZENITH (Selby) accounted for POTATO JONES (Orme) in a dash over the six.

DAHMAN SURI (Cook) had MALTA (Britt) beaten over a fast seven furlongs.

SAGBAN PASHA (Britt) came over the nine at a sharp pace. Fit.

KING OF DIAMONDS (Evans) held SAIF AL NUSSER (O'Neale) in a brisk nine furlongs.

Note: ROTTEN ROW, KING MOAB, RELIABLE and VALLENO.

All-India Tennis Championships

Favourites Win Easily On Opening Day

The All-India Lawn Tennis Championships Tournament commenced at the Brabourne Stadium on Thursday evening. There were as many as twenty one matches on the card. With one exception all of them were decided, three being walk-overs. As might be expected, almost all the matches were one-sided. Ghaus Mahomed, J. Savur, Bobb, Sohan Lal, Krishnaswamy, Leela Row and Miss Curtis, a British Wightman Cup player, accounted for their opponents quite comfortably. Consequently there was little to enthuse over in day's engagements.

RESULTS:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Ghaus Mahomed beat V. Stewart Jacks 6—3, 6—0.

Sohan Lal beat Bala Chandra Rao 6—4, 6—0.

A. N. Ramanathan beat E. C. Fraser 6—3, 6—3.

N. Krishnaswamy beat N. S. Talwar 6—1, 6—1.

A. G. Gupte beat O. Sutton 6—2 6—3.

Dilip Bose beat C. M. Khatau 6—2, 6—3.

M. V. Deo beat Shahebzada Usman Khan 6—1, 6—1.

R. N. Pandit beat Shahebzada Attamahomed Khan 6—1, 6—1.

S. A. Azim beat G. D. Bhagat 7—5, 6—0.

E. V. Bobb beat C. Powell 6—1, 6—1.

A. J. Wadia beat T. W. Brough 6—2, 6—3.

O. Barber beat A. C. Suntook 6—2, 6—4.

G. D. Badgel beat C. N. Mehta 6—0, 6—1.

Ranbir Singh beat A. E. Owen 2—6, 6—2, 6—0.

W. H. S. Michelmoore w.o. P. C. Sen.

Prem Lal Pardhi w.o. M. Dupbid.

Y. R. Savur beat B. D. Kasbekar 6—2, 6—0.

R. C Summerhayes w.o. B. T. Blake.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss A. G. Curtis beat Mrs. P. S. Williams 6—4, 6—2.

Miss L. Row beat Miss Meherunnissa 6—1, 6—0.

Miss F. F. Talyarkhan vs. Miss A. Homan 6—4, 3—6 unfinished.

To-day's Matches

COMMENCING AT 3-45 P.M.

Court No. 1: Y. Singh vs. Mohamud Alam, J. M. Mehta vs. M. V. Bobbjee, D. N. Capoort vs. Zahiruddin.

Court No. 2: K. K. Dastur vs. Iftikhar Ahmad, W. N. Ghorpade vs. I. N. Lallji, Princess R. Sultan vs. Miss Harvey-Johnstone.

Court No. 3: J. N. Tibra vs M. Kaul, Diwan Saheb of Bhopal vs. Y. M. Bhave, Miss M. Woodcock vs. Miss M. G. Dinshaw.

Court No. 4: F. F. Vakharia vs. C. P. Kalkathi, Miss P. G. Dinshaw vs. Miss L. Woodbridge, Miss M. H. Dinshaw vs. Miss P. de Lima.

Court No. 5: S. S. Indulkar vs. J. N. Chowdhry, M. R. Merchant vs. K. T. Jadhav, Miss Foottit vs. Miss S. Mehta.

Court No. 6: M.M. Yadav vs. R. Nagu, Rasikkumarsing of Wakaner vs. M. N. Desai, M. R. Row vs. V. T. Kedar.

FIRST AVAILABLE COURT: at 5-15 P.M.

Ramgosain vs. R. Sen.

"Born with Liver Trouble and Rheumatism."
There is nothing like deep-seated liver trouble and rheumatism to pull you down. Thousands of sufferers are enduring pain and misery—quite unnecessarily.
They, too, can benefit as Mr. C. did—"I have distributed to a few of my business friends a supply of Fynnon Salt," writes Mr. C. "My friends, suffering from kidney trouble, gout, etc., are all *cured and about again*. As for myself—I was born practically with liver trouble and rheumatism. Since taking Fynnon Salt I am a new man and my only complaint seems to be 'a grand appetite' and full of energy."
Fynnon Salt neutralises uric acid, and brings quick relief from pain. Why? Because a dose of Fynnon Salt in a tumblerful of water every day equals in medicinal effect three glasses of the mineral spring waters found at famous spas. These curative waters contain natural mineral salts which cleanse the system of poisonous impurities. People travel miles to these spas at great expense. Now, in your own home with a bottle of Fynnon Salt and water, you can get similar benefits. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. EF 67

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Beauty for the Asking!

No woman these days need be labelled "plain." If she is it really means she's neglectful. Not only are clothes and hair styles more attractive to-day then ever they've been but women have at their command the accumulated experience of centuries in the art of being beautiful. Moreover most of the most effective aids to beauty are also the simplest and least expensive. Here are three of them.

FOR A LOVELY COMPLEXION.—Every woman can have a clear, lovely complexion if only she will assist Nature to carry out her own daily beauty treatment. Nature provides a succession of surfaces to your skin which she intended to be continually replacing each other as the outer one got worn and blemished. To achieve a perfect complexion assist Nature's process by applying a little pure Mercolized Wax to the face each night. The Mercolized Wax, which contains no animal fat, absorbs the dry, flaky cuticle and reveals the lighter lovelier skin beneath.

RECIPE FOR BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—Half the secret of an abundance of lovely, gleaming hair is in the shampoo you use. Above all avoid harsh chemicals which make the hair brittle and destroy the natural oils which make the hair rich and lustrous. The ideal shampoo is made very simply from ordinary Stallax granules dissolved in warm water. Simply dissolve a teaspoonful of Stallax granules in a cupful of hot water and apply to the scalp in the usual way.

TO REMOVE UNWANTED HAIR.—No woman need endure the embarrassment of an ugly growth of superfluous hair. There is a safe, simple and certain way of removing this disfigurement quickly and permanently. All you need is some pure powdered Pheminol. Mix the Pheminol to a paste with cold water and apply it to the offending hair. As the paste dries the hair shrivels away leaving the skin clear, smooth and unharmed. Pheminol also has the effect of retarding the future growth of the hair.

NOTE.—All the above mentioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

CAPITOL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PETER LORRE in MYSTERIOUS MR. MOTO

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

You'll get Your GREATEST THRILL!

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The RITZ BROTHERS in Damon Runyon's STRAIGHT, PLACE and SHOW

RICHARD ARLEN · ETHEL MERMAN

Also 'MARCH of TIME'

"INSIDE THE MAGINOT LINE"

Was France prepared for war against Nazi-Germany?

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M. TELEPHONE 31045

2nd Glorious Week!

M-G-M'S GREAT HIT! THE GREAT WALTZ

LUISE RAINER · FERNAND GRAVET · MILIZA KORJUS

with HUGH HERBERT · LIONEL ATWILL

Directed by Julien Duvivier

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 30, 1995
Muslim: Jiltad 28, 1357
Parsi: Amardad 17, 1308
Hightide: 0-20; 12-02
Lowtide 6-25; 17-50
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 25m.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow arrive at Victoria Terminus and drive in state to Government House.

Anti-Tuberculosis Helpers' Tea Party to H. E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow, Government House.

Western India Polo Tournament, Race Course, 3-30 p.m.

Saturday, January 21.

H. E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow, accompanied by Lady Lumley, visits the Children's Home, Umerkhadi, and the Infant Welfare Centre of the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society, De Lisle Road.

S. S. "Chitral" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Fourth Day of the Second Winter Meeting.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MR. BURJORJEE NUSERVANJEE MEGUSI—(Railway Contractor) passed away peacefully on Wednesday.

CONGRESS MUNICIPAL ELECTION EXECUTIVE

The Executive Committee of the Congress Municipal Election Committee will meet to-day (Friday), at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

PUBLIC LECTURE AT BLAVATSKY LODGE

Mr. P. R. Rao will speak on "A theosophical solution to world problem" at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge Chowpatty at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Friday).

MR. MEYER NISSIM FOR CORPORATION

Mr. Meyer Nissim is standing for re-election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from Fort Ward (South) at the forthcoming Municipal Elections.

'C' WARD CORPORATORS' ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of the 'C' Ward to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.) at Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Station and go round with them in the Ward.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

Boys and Girls of all Bombay branches of Balkan-Ji-Bari, The All-India Children's Association will go to Ghatkopar on Sunday, January 22, to meet children of and start a Branch at that place, leaving Dadar by G.I.P. Train at 9 a.m.

U. S. MAILS FOR INDIA NOT RECEIVED

The Superintendent, Foreign Post, Bombay, writes:—

Mails from United States of America for India were not received ex s.s. "Ranpura", which arrived in Bombay to-night.

LECTURE ON "INDUSTRIALISATION OF INDIA"

Under the auspices of Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, Prof. N. N. Godbole, M.A., B.Sc. (Bom.) Ph. D. (Berlin) of Benares Hindu University will deliver a lecture on "Industrialisation of India and the example of Japan" at the Servants of India Society's Hall, to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

EROS

Centre of all attractions!
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Commencing To-day, Friday, 20th January

Sunday 22nd Special Morning session at 10 a.m. at Matinee prices!

A Shock shivering drama of the sea! The most pulse-pounding... awe-inspiring screen spectacle ever caught by a camera

THE STORM THE STORM

with

CHARLES BICKFORD, BARTON MACLANE, PRESTON FOSTER, ANDY DEVINE, NAN GREY,

and a host of others

Excitement! Adventure and thrilling Romance!

"THE PICTURE THAT HAS EVERYTHING"

(A New Universal)

Plans Open. Book your seats. 'Phone 22519.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mysterious Mr. Moto" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Duniya-Kya-Hai". Daily at 4-30, 7-30 and 10 p.m
EROS—"The Storm" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Cowboy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Secret of a Treasure Island". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL— "Zamana". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Divorce" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Flying Rance" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
METRO—"The Great Waltz". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Street Singer". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Royal Divorce". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Mayerling" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Time as usual.
REGAL—"Straight, Place and Show". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"Mr X". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Bazigar" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

FINE FRENCH FILM AT PATHE

Danielle Darrieux, Europe's Star Number One, Seen In "Mayerling"

The Pathe Cinema which screened the famous "Les Miserables" last year brings another great French film, "Mayerling", to be released this evening.

Charles Boyer who is starred will be remembered as the young man who stole "Marie Walewska" from Garbo herself and was later seen in "Algieres."

The great feature of this film, however, is Danielle Darrieux, the sensational French actress who, at twenty, has been acclaimed as Europe's number one film star.

The film is in French but the addition of English sub-titles makes it easily understandable to Bombay audiences.

Danielle Darrieux

"PURANDARDAS ANNIVERSARY"

Under the joint auspices of Vani Vihar Vidyalaya and Purnapragna Seva Sangha the Anniversary of Purandardas will be celebrated to-day (Friday) at Choksy Bhawan, Bhimani Street at 8-30 p.m.

SARVAJANIK EDUCATION SOCIETY SURAT

The Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat will be held at the T. and T. V. Sarvajanik High School, Nanpura, Surat, at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, (24th inst) when the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Member, Government of Bombay, will deliver the Address at the conclusion of the Jubilee Celebrations.

ELECTION MEETING IN 'A' WARD

A public meeting will be held under the Presidentship of Mr. M. I. Chundrigar, M.L.A. by "A" Ward Primary Muslim League No. 3 near Crawford Market Musafirkhana Lane at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Friday), in connection with the forthcoming Municipal Election. The public are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

ELECTION MEETING AT TARDEO

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Municipal Election Committee, a public meeting will be held near Tardeo Tram Terminus, Opp. Ganjawalla Buildings, Tardeo to-day.

Prof. Indra will preside and Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal, Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukthankar, Messrs. S. K. Patil, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Vasantram Jamietram and others will speak.

Congress Candidates For Corporation: Ward No. 10

The following are Congress Candidates from Ward No. 10 (Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi) for the Municipal Corporation:—

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas.

Mr. Jamnadas is a veteran public man of this city. He started his political career so late as 1916 when as Vice-President of the Home Rule League, he did commendable work in the political field. He was the founder of "Young India". He was a member of B.P.C.C. and A.I.C.C. from 1911 to 1926. He took part in civil disobedience Movement both in 1930 and 1932, and courted imprisonment. As a member of the Central Legislative Assembly in 1921-23 he claims legislative experience and will thus be able to contribute a deal to the working of the Municipality.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar.

Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar has been taking active part in public work of a social, educational or medical nature. She was a member of the Municipal Schools Committee for nine years since 1926. She was the first woman to have the honour of occupying the position of Chairman of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee. She has been a member and sometime Chairman of the Medical Relief Committee.

She is a very familiar figure in the public life of Bombay and is associated with many social activities. She has been also Hon. Physician for women & children at the Congress Free Hospital ever since its inception.

She is connected with the All-India Women's conference.

Mr. Vasant Jamietram Vakil.

Mr Vasant Jamietram is the son of the Late Mr. Jamietram Jivanram, one of the leading Solicitors in Bombay. He has rendered several useful services as a trustee of several charitable trusts in the City. With his knowledge of Law and enthusiasm for public service, he will be of great use to the Congress party in the Corporation.

Hon. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal.

Hon Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal is a member of the Council of State, and the sitting member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. He has been a nationalist since he entered public life and took active part in the Home Rule Movement. He is a leading Marwari Merchant and Banker and was Ex-president of the Indian Merchants' chamber, and also Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

DELEGATES' ELECTION IN 'A' AND 'G' WARDS

Polling On Sunday

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following announcement:—

The poll for the election of delegates to the Tripuri Session of the Indian National Congress from "A" (Fort) and "G" (Dadar) Wards, which had to be suspended on last Sunday, will be taken again on Sunday, the 22nd inst.

The hours of polling will be from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. (S.T.).

The polling booths will be located as under:—

"A" Ward—In the open maidan next to Colaba Market.

"G" Ward—Shivaji Park, Dadar.

Following are the candidates for the election:—

"A" Ward—Messrs. Soondardas Morarjee and Madan Shetty.

"G" Ward—Messrs. Gangadhar Moreshwar Adhikari, I. S. Patel, Mewalal Shitalprasad, Mulraj Karsondas, Nagesh Achut Shenai, Rajaram Panday, Purshottam Trikamdas, Smti. Shantabai Vengasarkar, Messrs. Shitala Prasad N. Sharma, Tajuddin F. Ajmeri, V. M. Nagwekar and V. R. Dighe.

BHAVNAGAR STATE PEOPLE'S MEETING

Residents of Bhavnagar State in Bombay and Suburbs will meet to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. at the office of the Kathiawar Praja Mandal, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business.

(1) to consider and adopt the constitution presented by the Provisional Committee.

(2) to accept those members of the Kathiawar Praja Mandal, who are residents of Bhavnagar State, as the members of this institute.

(3) To authorize the conveners to organize the enrolment of members

(4) Any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

The Hon. Simon Ramsey arrived at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley lunched with the Committee of the Bombay Horse Show at the Race Course.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley opened the Golden Jubilee Year Exhibition of the Bombay Arts Society at the Town Hall and Lady Lumley gave away the prizes.

FAREWELL TO PROF FORESTER

The past and present members of the Technological Association, Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, gave a farewell Tea, in the Department, in honour of Professor R. B. Forester, D.Sc., etc., on Thursday.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University who presided, unveiled, Prof. Forester's photo.

Appreciative remarks were made by the vice-Chancellor, Dr. Venkatraman, the new director of the Department and others.

Prof. Forester, in his return speech, remarked that unofficially his connection was not severed and he hoped that the Department would go from strength to strength. It was often said that the unemployment problem was getting acute, but he considered that supply should precede demand. He also hoped provision would be made to accommodate outside candidates, for the influx or outsiders would help in destroying insularity.

P-A-T-H-E

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. 'Ph. 41561

BEGINS TO-DAY

Critics everywhere have searched in vain for words to describe the performance of

CHARLES BOYER and DANIELLE DARRIEUX in MAYERLING

★★★★ Daily News

HIS Crown Prince Rudolph and her Marie Vetsera have elicited the highest tribute ever paid to screen stars.

THE GREATEST ROYAL ROMANCE IN HISTORY! Advance Booking Absolutely Essential

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN DEBATE

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban-al-Muslimeen a debate will be held at Jamiat's Hall on Sunday the 22nd instant, at 11-15 a.m. (S.T.), when Mr. G. H. A. Butler, B.A., will propose that "Western conception of nationalism is self-destructive."

BEST GROSS RECEIPTS FOR DECEMBER

Electric Supply for December 1938 Rs. 8,61,779; up to the end of December, 1938 Rs. 100,70,115.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for December 1938 Rs. 7,46,230; up to the end of December, 1938 Rs. 80,36,862

Increase over same period last year 3,61,402.

SANSKRIT SHIKSHAN MANDIR

Under the auspices of the Sanskrit Shikshan Mandir a lecture on Glimpses into Indian History—Bharatiya Itihas (Hindi) will be delivered by Pandit J. Vidyalankar to-day (Friday), at 6-15 p.m. in the Fellowship School Assembly Hall.

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE

Mr. Bhulabai J. Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

I have read the Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay regarding the interim arrangements in connection with the Suburban train service. At the time when the demonstration was called off on the 15th instant at Matunga's station, I undertook to take up the question of providing adequate accommodation and frequency on the Suburban Train Service. Pending the final arrangements I am happy to find that between the hours during which there is likelihood of a larger traffic, the Railway Company have agreed to run the trains as they used to do prior to the 30th of November 1938. I trust that this will fully meet the requirements of the travelling public, at least as a provisional arrangement. I hope that the whole question would be satisfactorily and finallly settled before I leave for Delhi for the Budget session by the end of this month

I appeal to the travelling public to accept this arrangement in the spirit in which it has been arrived at and trust that the relations between the Railway Company and the travelling public would once more be established on the footing of goodwill on both sides. I hope that people who have studied this matter will kindly send up suggestions to Mr S. K. Patil, the General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, within 5 days from to-day after which the matter will be discussed by me with the Railway Authorities.

ADDITIONAL SUBURBAN TRAINS

The following additional suburban trains will run over the Main Line and Harbour Branch Line from Friday, 20th January to Tuesday, 31st January 1939, inclusive:—

MAIN LINE

Kurla to Bombay (Week days)
Kurla Dep. 21-05
Kurla Dep. 21-48
Kurla Dep. 22-38
Bombay to Kurla (Week days)
Bombay Dep. 21-55
Bombay Dep. 22-40
Bombay Dep. 23-20
Kurla to Bombay (Saturdays)
Kurla Dep. 19-30
Bombay to Kurla (Saturdays)
Bombay Dep. 18-55

HARBOUR BRANCH LINE

Bombay to Thana (Week days)
Bombay Dep. 22-55
Thana-Bombay (Week days)
Thana Dep. 20-25
Thana Dep. 22-27
Bombay to Kurla (Week days)
Bombay Dep. 20-20
Bombay Dep. 21-05
Bombay Dep. 23-30
Kurla to Bombay (Week days)
Kurla Dep. 20-30
Bombay to Bandra (Week days)
Bombay Dep. 21-39
Bandra to Bombay (Week days)
Bandra Dep. 19-54
Bandra Dep. 20-36
Bandra Dep. 22-01
Bandra Dep. 22-44

A further notification will be issued detailing the additional trains to be run on Sundays.

The RECORD-MAKER

EMPEROR of SCREEN ENTERTAINMENTS

'BRAMHACHARI'

ब्रम्हचारी

THE 'BACHELOR'

20th WEEK

"ROYAL" JEWEL NO. 3 (In Marathi)

MAJESTIC

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M. TO-DAY MATINEE AT 2 P.M. for 'AMAS'

IMPERIAL

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M. TO-DAY: MATINEE AT 2 P. M. for 'AMAS'

"ROYAL" Jewel No. 6 in Hindi

6TH ELITE WEEK

'KRISHIN' SOCIAL CLASSIC

'Zamana'

Starring: *PADMA DEVI, *NAZIR, *DAR, *GULAB, *GOPE, *HANSA, *VASANT

Also "TWO Gandhis

SPECIAL NEWS-REL

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1939

INDIA'S TRADE

The annual report on the work of the Indian Trade Commissioner London, during the year ended 31st March, 1938 has just been published but we feel that such trade reports can and should be published much earlier after the close of the year covered by them. The report under review, like the previous ones, contains a vast array of facts and figures about India's trade with other countries, but does not contain much by way of constructive suggestions for the improvement of her trade with various countries, the defect being particularly notable in those spheres in which Indian trade interests conflict with those of Britain. In this respect Indian Trade Commissioners' reports are in striking contrast with the trade report of the British Trade Commissioner, Sir Thomas Ainscough, who has displayed remarkable propagandist zeal for British trade in competition with Indian trade. Such a State of things is perhaps inevitable at present. But it is the duty of Indian Trade Commissioners to be loyal, first and foremost, to Indian interests.

Progress Towards Recovery

The main feature of the year under review, for India and the world in general, is that the progress towards recovery which was noted during the previous year received during the middle of the year a definite check which was most in evidence in the last quarter of the fiscal year. The progress in India in the earlier months was encouraging in almost every direction. There was an increase in the acreage under cultivation under wheat, cotton, and groundnuts. The protected industries continued to do fairly well. The iron and steel industry witnessed another prosperous year. Although the cotton growers did not do well, owing to the fall in exports, "the cotton textile industry showed marked progress during the year." The cement and paper industries also showed signs of expansion. The sugar industry was threatened with over-production but official attempts to stabilise the price of sugar cane and sugar had a steadying effect. As regards unprotected industries like coal and jute, the former witnessed a general revival after a prolonged period of depression. But for the jute industry the year under review "was the poorest in its history." This official bird's-eye view of India's trade is, we believe, generally accurate with regard to conditions in about the first half of the fiscal year. But even that is subject to several reservations. For instance, to cite the case of the cotton industry, which is stated to have shown "marked progress during the year," it should be noted that the number of spindles actually working decreased during the year by 126,000. Moreover, the worsening of the position of the cotton-grower owing to a fall in prices reduced his purchasing power and was and is still an unencouraging prospect for the millowners.

Serious Decline In Cotton Exports

Encouraging as the general position was in the first half of the fiscal year, it showed marks of a set-back in the second half, particularly in the last quarter of the year. India's decline in this quarter "was so steep that her exports fell off considerably both in quantity and value." "In particular," says the Deputy High Commissioner "the position in regard to wheat was most unsatisfactory, the price having dropped to so low a level as to preclude the possibility of further export on a large scale." Similarly, India's exports of linseed and castor seed dwindled considerably in the early months of 1938. In raw cotton too, there was in these months "a serious decline," which was due to American competition, reduced demand from Japan owing to the Sino-Japanese war and the difficulties experienced by the Lancashire cotton industry." We need not say what the Deputy High Commissioner is driving at in this last observation. But it is clear that the best course for India is, not to depend much upon Lancashire and Japan for the sale of her surplus cotton, but to utilise it in replacing foreign cloth by Swadeshi cloth and find fresh foreign markets for her surplus cotton. This demands substantial control over Indian trade and exchange regulation by Indians. But, for obvious reasons, this control is denied to Indians, and Ottawa Pacts and the 18d. ratio have been imposed upon them against their will. If, therefore, Indian trade is to be duly safeguarded and if the proposed industrial planning is to be a reality, it is necessary for the autonomous Provincial Governments, particularly Congress Governments, to exert all possible pressure on the Government of India and compel them to revise the exchange ratio and otherwise protect Indian trade interests.

Fruits Of Cowardice

That the Rome talks have achieved 'negative' results at the British end has now been demonstrated by the endorsement of, and complete agreement with the British Premier's orientation in Mediterranean policy, by the Cabinet. The negativity of these results ought in reality to satisfy completely even a notoriously fastidious and fire-eating Duce. A realist of super-Chamberlainean quality and a first-class and, for that reason alone, perhaps the most dangerous opportunist, Mussolini has every reason, to be satisfied with results that are positive for his immediately urgent aims in Spain. He gains, unless the Chamberlain Government thought it necessary to modify its decision in consultation with *Quai d'Orsay*, his object of positive and successful intervention in the so-called Spanish civil-war and the Anglo-Italian agreement is finally ratified with the result that the country which took the initiative in stigmatising the invasion of Ethiopia as an act of international banditry and in imposing, however half heartedly and ineffectively, economic sanctions at Geneva, has actually given *de jure* recognition to what had previously been condemned as a crime against international law and morality.

Mussolini, encouraged by the chronic cowardice of the democratic powers, has openly avowed his intervention in favour of Franco and he has of course never carried out the undertaking he had given as one of the conditions of the ratification of the Anglo-Italian Agreement. He can so far be said to have got the best of the bargain and Great Britain has surrendered to the dictatorial demands of the Axis Powers, that is to say, making due allowance for the capacity of the opposition and democratic elements both in England and France to bring pressure through parliamentary action on the men of Munich.

Bardoli-I

Its Great Lesson

By D. F. Karaka

I am writing this by a flickering lamp at what appears to be the dead of night. Yet it's only a little after ten, and in the big city, the noise of hooters must still be syncopating for those, who are on their way to the Cinema or the Taj.

That is the first thing that comes to my mind—this all-absorbing quiet which prevails. No one else around me seems to be awake except two young reporters who are composing their flashes to the papers in town. In the room above me is the Home Member and this house is so built that the staircase runs through my bed-room. On the other side is a Prime Minister and the President of the Council and across the road the Sardar and the Mahatma. One could not wish to be at Bardoli at a better time. I am conscious of the significance of it all—conscious of the fact that I am seeing Gujerat at its height.

Religious Significance

There are only two houses of any importance here. One is this ginning factory, the out-house of which is our resting-place for the night, and the other is the Ashram across the road, where sleeps the one man whose uncanny vision guides the destiny of 350 million of our people. Nowhere can one find so much in so little—nowhere have I found so much compressed into a pill.

Geographically unimportant, strategically insignificant, this little village has carved out a name for itself which will go down in the annals of our history. One remembers the struggles of the past—the sacrifices—the sorrows and then one recalls the victories that followed and their significance. Symbolically, therefore, one cannot overlook Bardoli. It crystalises the whole doctrines of Ahimsa, of non-violence, of civil disobedience, which have made it possible for us to put our foot on the first step of the ladder which may one day lead us to Swaraj.

There is for me a deep religious significance in being present here The whole atmosphere pervades religiosity. The faith of the people in these, whom they have learnt to respect as their leaders, is something incredible. The Sardar—the Mahatma—these are the gods to whom men pay homage. These are the living images they worship. As someone said of the Sardar to-day: "Out of mud and slush and dirt, he made us into men." I do not think that man could pay man a greater tribute.

Not far from Surat, Bardoli takes a long time to reach. Things move slowly in this part of the world. Time has not that great significance. It should have. But what is an hour here or an hour there to a people, to whom all hours of the day, the month, the year seem so much the same. When some event of importance is in sight, they wait for it patiently, without fretting, without murmur, without protest.

To-day was one such day. A public meeting of some three thousand people waited for four hours to catch a glimpse of the men, who were their Ministers and to hear from them a few words to help them on their new road of life. For that is what the Congress in power means to them—these suffering people, who sacrified so much for this glimpse of the promised land. You can see their faces bearing the scars of the wars they have fought—wars for the liberation of humanity. You can see their eyes reflecting the agonies of this world—the poverty, the squalor, death, disease, which once destroyed them as we destroy vermin, and which they hope one day to be able to conquer.

Intense Reality

That is the great lesson of Bardoli—this moral uplift of a down-trodden and fallen people. They now show a courage, which compels attention, a self-assurance which defies cowardice, a determination which makes failure impossible There is general happiness all around, which makes me wonder whether I really am living in the same world, in which Hitler is threatening the peace of Europe and an American Secretary of State predicting a world war. How far away all these gruesome and ugly things are! How far away the black wings of death, that swoop over some street in Seville and destroy the images of god and man, that once stood in the churches and the temples, in the streets, in

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 4.)

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Need For Fresh Legislation

(By: Tanubhai Devidas Desai)

The decision of the Privy Council in the case of the Secretary of State for India v/s Bank of India Ltd. 65 I. A. page 236 deciding that the renewer of the Government security is liable to indemnify the Government if it turns out that the renewed Government security was taken in place of a previous forged Government security in respect of which Government had to repay the amount of the loan to the original owner has created a stir not only in Banking, Insurance and investing circles but amongst Trustees of charitable trusts and other persons required by law to keep invested their moneys 'inter alia' in Government securities, for, it has upset the views which were for years held both by the Government and by the public at large. Even the Privy Council are conscious of the issue at stake and in their judgment 'inter alia' say as follows: "Such notes circulate in large numbers in India; hence the importance to the parties, and to the Indian public generally of the question of principle involved in this appeal." Needless to say this insecure position of Government securities, which are termed gilt-edged investments, requires to be radically altered not only in the interest of the public at large but in the interest of Government as well. The result of not remedying the defect brought out by the decision of the Privy Council would be that gilt-edged investments would be insecure investments and instead of clean title, which has also been the intention of Government, there would be 'not clean title.'

In this connection it is of importance to note that all along it has been the cherished opinion and belief not only of the public but of the jurists as well that there was no liability on the renewer of the note once the note was renewed by the Government unless the Government had taken an Indemnity Bond provided by section 21 of the Indian Securities Act 10 of 1920 and it was well founded as will appear from the following.

Early Law

Originally before this Act, there was an Act being Act No. 13 of 1886, which did not contain the present section 16 which provides that renewal of a note shall constitute a new contract between the Government and the renewer and all persons deriving title therefrom and the provision in section 21 for taking an indemnity from the renewer etc. indemnifying the Government against all claims which may arise in respect of the old note. It is also of importance to note that a great expansion in the number of holders of Government securities resulted from the loan operations During the war days the Government wanted to remedy the various defects and doubtful points which were found in the operation of the old Act. With that intention, the Government of India prepared a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Government securities being Bill No. 34 of 1919 and published the same in the Gazette of India on 29th October 1919 at page 529. The introductory part of statement of objects and reasons runs as follows: "The existence of various defects and doubtful points in the present law regarding Government securities Act XIII of 1886 has for some time pointed to the necessity of overhauling and re-casting that Act in order that the law governing such securities and the procedure and regulations passed thereon may be better adapted to the requirements of modern conditions."

The same intention will be found expressed in the letter No. 2880 dated 20th October 1919 from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, to the various local Governments and Administrations and Authorities circulating the bill and inviting suggestions.

If one looks at the draft Bill, one finds that there are no clauses in the said draft Bill corresponding to the important section 16 which has been the subject matter of the litigation, but as it was the intention of the Government, as they stated, to overhaul the law and to set at rest all doubts and to see that there were provisions relating to 'clear title' in the Act, in the Select Committee, the report of which will be found in the Gazette of India of 21st February 1920 page 39 new provisions were added. We find in para 7 of the said report in notes on clauses 11 to 13 the following passage: "Many of the authorities consulted on the Bill have expressed an opinion that, where a Government Promissory note is renewed after due inquiry, the holder of the renewed note should be given a 'clean title.' We have, therefore, omitted the second proviso to clause 11 (1) and have drafted a new clause, which provides for a clean title in the case of renewals, conversions etc. and also extends the provisions of sub-clause 3 of clause 13 to renewals." The newly drafted clause mentioned as aforesaid in the Select Committee Report is the new section 16, which provides that on a renewal, the note shall be deemed to constitute a new contract between the Government and the renewer and all persons deriving title to such a renewal etc. and will not affect the rights as against the Government of any other persons to the original security which was renewed.

Act Of 1920

It is of importance to note that the old Act contained no provision for indemnity like the present section 21 and it was for the first time in the Bill of 1920 that we find section 21. It is clear that the idea of the Government was to see that there was clean title to such renewed notes. This is further fortified from a reference to the Hon. Mr W. M Hailey's (now Lord Hailey) speech on the Indian Securities Bill found at page 734 of the Gazette of India dated March 17th 1920 wherein he said 'inter alia' as follows:—

"I believe that the Bill will, if accepted by this Council, prove of great value by rendering it easier to deal with our public securities by clearing up outstanding difficulties about title and by creating generally conditions likely to encourage investment in our loans." A reference to the Guide Book for Investors in Government of India Securities and to the Securities Manual also fortifies this view. In this connection reference may be made to paragraphs 59 and 60 of the Guide Book for Investors which run as follows:—

"59. In the case of promissory notes renewal may be either optional or compulsory; in either case it is of considerable importance both to the Government and to the public. The importance arises from the fact that a renewed promissory note is an entirely new contract with the person in whose favour it is issued. Consequently, if the old note is not properly discharged, both the

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 1).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WELCOME MOVE

The Travancore State Government have taken another progressive step by establishing a colony for "backward" communities. Two other such centres are to be opened for ameliorative work in Northern and Southern areas. The Colonies will start work on a small scale at present but their chief value lies in providing an example and an incentive to constructive activity. The present move is in a sense the logical conclusion of the great step taken by the State in throwing open the temples to Harijans. Next to untouchability which rages in a peculiarly virulent form in Malabar another equally menacing curse is the intolerable economic position of the "backward" communities who are sometimes victims of capitalistic-cum-orthodox die-hards. It is not an exaggeration that in some of these backward areas even pure water becomes a luxury. Nothing but a persistent rural drive can bring any message of hope to these helpless villagers.

KOLHAPUR & PRESS LIBERTY

The ban recently placed on the entry of a local Marathi weekly newspaper into the territory of Kolhapur ought to be condemned as a direct and unjustifiable attack on the liberty of the Press. If, as the Durbar complains, the paper published the statements that consituted in the eyes of the banning authority an attack on the members of the ruling house, the State is perfectly at liberty to take legal action for which indeed special provision has been made in the form of the 'Princes' Protection Act.' This legal enactment itself curtails the freedom of expression enjoyed by the British Indian press; and when the Durbar, instead of taking advantage of its special privilege, suppresses circulation totally of a newspaper it evidently does not like, it aggravates and makes intolerable the attack on one of the most important and sacred civil liberties that sustain the entire structure of democratic and civilized government and life.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE QUARTERLY

It is a welcome indication of the growing strength and importance of the All-India Women's Conference as also a testimony to the devotion and zeal of its office-bearers that they should have decided to issue a quarterly journal. While there are a number of periodicals devoted to the welfare of Indian women as also a few run by them and while the Indian Press as a whole has always done its best to help their cause, there is no gainsaying the necessity of a quarterly like the present one, which is conducted under official auspices. Besides proving a good propaganda vehicle for the Conference, it will help to stimulate interest in its work. The opening number gives a review of the activities of the Conference by Gulistan R. Billimoria. Two other articles which deserve mention are "Raising the Standard of Village Life" by Margaret Cousins and "Marriage Advice Centres" by Mrs. Dina Asana. The numerous messages of welcome received by the journal prove that it is meeting a long-felt want.

INSTITUTE AN INQUIRY

According to the latest reports of the recent 'Chikaki railway disaster, the total loss of life amounts to twenty-one, which is three times the first forecast! Some more persons are, moreover, altogether missing, which make it clear that the disaster was as serious as its Bihta predecessor, if not more, as Babu Rajendra Prasad points out in the press statement he has issued. There are again certain other aspects about the accident, as revealed by Rajendra Prasad, which make it incumbent upon the Government immediately to institute an independent inquiry. It is alleged that not only were public workers prevented from helping the injured but also that the trains which subsequently passed the scene of accident did nothing to help the passengers of the ill-fated train. Those allegations are really grave and must be thoroughly investigated. Babuji naturally discounts the theory of sabotage, which, as we pointed out the other day, is as facile as it is unsatisfactory. It is to be hoped that the Government of India will lose no time in appointing an impartial tribunal to report on the disaster.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Potters are not the only people who make family jars.

* * *

A bad man in jail is better than two good ones in a cemetery.

* * *

Manslaughter is a penal offence, but man's laughter isn't—see?

* * *

The highwayman holds up other people in order to support himself.

* * *

The conversational prize-fighter meets his match in the matrimonial ring.

* * *

The man doesn't live who feels at ease in a room in which two women are whispering.

WITHOUT COMMENT

Pastor Mueller of Germany is to be tried on a charge of "misusing the pulpit" because he requested his parishioners "to pray for the maintenance of peace and the successful issue of international efforts on behalf of peace."

* * * *

Our Anglo-Indian contemporary is naturally excited over the forthcoming visit of the Viceroy.

For a week atleast the *urbs prima in Indis* will become the capital of India.

Aren't you, too, duly, thrilled?

* * * *

When Lord Linlithgow had landed in India he was welcomed by a crowd of peasants specially brought from the villages to be lined up at Apollo Bunder.

Why not line up the Share Bazar "Bulls" at Victoria Terminus this time at greet the Viceroy who takes so much interest in agriculture and cattle?

* * * *

A "public welcome" will be given to the Viceroy at Victoria Terminus but the Police will see to it that the public is kept at a respectful distance.

* * * *

It is not known if the welcoming public will be allowed to raise shouts of "Linlithgow Ki Jai" and "Federation Zindabad."

* * * *

Lord Linlithgow, like every other Viceroy, has been credited by official publicists with unusually keen interest in the welfare of the poor and unusuall intelligence in furthering it

In Bombay he will have a chance of studying their condition when he attends the Ball at the Government House and later receives the deputation of the Millowners' Association.

* * * *

B. B. Minor has published a map of Bombay showing the route to be followed by the Viceregal party from Bori Bunder to Walkeshwar Road.

If you are in a hurry to get anywhere avoid this route.

* * * *

The Government of China have declared that they are prepared to fulfil all their obligations.

Another manifestation of the Anti-Japanese spirit!

* * * *

New Spirit Among Villagers
—Anglo-Indian headline.

Was it distilled from wood or 'Caju'?

* * * *

Imagine the descendants of Shivaji's Marathas (red robed peons) lining up Kolhapur station waiting to salute His Excellency.

Did they shout 'Har Har Mahadev'?

* * * *

A correspondent inquires whether the Mahajani of the Liberal Revival was the Principal Mahajani who once prevented the students of Fergusson College from holding a social under the presidentship of Babu Subhash Chandra Bose.

We must pretend to possessing a bad memory.

* * * *

Two escaped lunatics boarded a bus. One climbed on top, and returned two minutes later to join his friend. 'There are double seats with pretty covers, glass windows all the way round, chromium-plated handles and a lovely view of the streets.'

'Well, why didn't you stay there?'

'Not me. There was no driver.'

Republicans' Successes On Estremadura Front

Busy With Work Of Reorganisation Of Defences

Franco's Army Said To Have Advanced 4 Miles On Catalan Front: Rebel Dead Estimated At 2,000

BARCELONA, January 19.

THE REPUBLICANS CLAIM SEVERAL SUCCESSES ON ESTREMADURA FRONT. BOTH NEAR MONTERRUBIO AND SOUTH PENARROYA, REBEL COUNTER-ATTACKS WERE REPULSED AND SEVERAL FRESH POSITIONS OCCUPIED.

According to the Spanish Press Agency the rebel dead are estimated at 2,000. Bad weather hampered the rebel bombers on the Catalan front where fighting continues in several sectors while part of the line enjoyed a complete respite.

The pause in aerial bombing is giving the Republicans valuable time to reorganise defences and thousands of men are digging and fortifying positions not far behind the present lines. The loss of Pons is not considered serious though it complicates communications.

The rebels are still twelve and half miles from Igualda. The village of Altafulla and a nearby hill on the coast road six miles east of Tarragona lost under a fierce rebel attack in which three warships off the coast took part have been recaptured in a brilliant counter-attack.

Advance Of Four Miles

An advance of nearly four miles all along the Catalan front is claimed by the rebels as the result of pressure in the last 24 hours says a message from Lerida.

The chief features of the advance are the capture of Pons by the forces in the Northern Sector the creeping up to within eight miles of Igualda by the forces in the centre, and further progress towards Vendrell in the southern part of the front.

Despite fog and snow the columns in the north backed by considerable reserves are moving warily over the southern slopes of the Pyrenees in an attempt to gain command of the road between Solsona and Manresa, thus cutting off the road from all communication with southern Catalonia

Forces Advancing

The columns in the centre are drawing near the famous mountain passes in Catalonia where army upon army in Spanish history has battled in Abid for the possession of Barcelona. Here, commanding the Noya River valley, stands Igualda.

The forces advancing along the coast road from Tarragona are stopping only to negotiate a way round craters caused by their own bombers as they harried the retreating Republicans and are now within a few miles of Vendrell while other troops are "keeping in step" in a direct push east of Montblanch.

A Communique claims that 2,000 prisoners were taken yesterday and five armoured cars and several lorries loaded with cattle, food and equipment.—Reuter.

FRENCH GOVT. OPPOSE POPULAR DEMAND

No Opening Of Spanish Frontier

PARIS, Jan. 19.

The Chamber Army Commission has rejected by an overwhelming majority a Communist motion demanding that Government should open the Spanish frontier and send war material to Spain.

Despite increasing clamour of the leftwing press for opening the frontier the French Government appears to have no intention of changing its present policy.—Reuter.

France Not To Change Policy Towards Spain

PARIS, Jan. 19.

It is believed M. Bonnet in his speech in the Chamber probably to-day will make an emphatic statement that France will not change her present policy on Spain and will oppose any suggestions for the reopening of the Franco-Spanish frontier.

It is stated that in this attitude M. Bonnet has the full support of the Cabinet which is understood to have discussed France's attitude towards Spain at yesterday's meeting.—Reuter.

EXPLOSION MYSTERIES IN LONDON

LONDON, January 19.

Police throughout Merseyside are searching for a motor car containing four men following a dramatic incident early this morning at Marshlane Bridge, Bootle.

The car was brought to a standstill near the bridge here. The police had been guarding the pylons carrying the south-west Lancashire electrical system along the bank of Leeds and Liverpool Canal and sounds resembling rifle shots were heard, whereafter a vehicle was driven quickly away.

On both sides of the bridge are the Bootle Gasworks, one of the largest undertakings in North England.—Reuter.

EXPLOSION DAMAGES MONUMENT

BELFAST, Jan. 19.

A Republican monument in the Milltown Catholic cemetery at Belfast was damaged by an explosion at night time. The memorial, in the form of a celtic cross, was only recently completed.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

A New Eye For America

Not till 1941 will the new Mount Wilson lens be ready for the telescope which is to bring unknown worlds into the astronomer's ken.

At this moment the grinding and polishing process is going on, and it has been going on for years.

For the work of making the mirror for the 200 inch telescope is one of the most delicate tasks of modern times. For a year or more the glass had to cool at Cornell in New York. Now the delicate process of grinding and polishing is being done, and from beginning to end it is calculated to take at least five years.

The first process in an undertaking of this kind is to grind down the lens to something like the required shape. This means that the mass of glass weighing 20 tons will be centred and then the surface ground till in the centre it is five inches lower than the edges.

The amount of grinding necessary is calculated mathematically of course. A grinding tool supplied with sand and water is used to begin with, this being for the coarse grinding.

Not long afterwards comes the fine grinding performed by skilled workers only, who use cast iron tools coated very carefully with emery powder—neither too much nor too little.

The final stage is the longest and the most expensive—indeed, the grand polish and rub-up costs at least 100 times as much as all the rest of the work put together. Sir Howard Grubb made known the principle that work of this kind, where accuracy is the first essential, is best done with a tool coated with hard pitch, and it is curious that Sir Isaac Newton laid down the same rule.

When we think of the story behind one part only of the giant new telescope for Mount Wilson we feel that it is indeed an achievement.

TOWARDS FREER WORLD TRADE

Barclay's Bank Chief On Role Of Dominions In Anglo-U. S. Pact

LONDON, Jan. 19.

In his reference to the overseas trade, Mr. Edwin Fisher, presiding over the annual meeting of the Barclay's Bank, said that the signing of the Anglo-American trade agreement was no ordinary achievement, for apart from the benefits, which must surely accrue, it would have a farreaching influence. The agreement had come into being fortunately when economic conditions in the United States were showing signs of improvement.

A STEP FORWARD

It was made possible with the help of the Dominions and India, who, in order to facilitate negotiations, were willing to forego certain advantages to which they were entitled under the Ottawa agreements. It was a great contribution towards freer world trade.

He added: "While reducing many duties, it raises none and demonstrates what can be accomplished, when two countries make up their minds to negotiate and solve difficult problems for their mutual benefit."—Reuter.

PROBLEM OF DEFENCE

Canada In Favour Of Close Co-operation

OTTAWA: Jan. 19.

The plea for close co-operation with Britain in Defence matters was made by Mr. Arthur Meighen, Conservative Leader in the Canadian Senate, speaking at the resumed debate on the address from the throne.

Mr. Meighen said: "The determination of Britain to maintain her integrity never changes and with that determination we can always co-operate."

Earlier Mr. Dandurand Government leader suggested that such co-operation might entail difficulties, because of changes in the policies of succeeding British Governments. He said in strengthening her armaments Canada was prompted by two possible contingencies, firstly the defence of her neutrality, if United States were involved, secondly, resistance to an attack resulting from an embargo which Canada might decree against a State judged to be an aggressor against the British Commonwealth.

The motion for approving the speech was adopted and the Senate adjourned until February 14.—Reuter.

REPUBLICANS TO FIGHT TO FINISH

Negrin's Surprise Visit To Volunteer Camp

BARCELONA, Jan. 19.

Senor Negrin paid a surprise visit to-day to 3,000 International volunteers who have arrived in Barcelona for repatriation.

They came in two Spanish freighters protected by a mass of submarines, destroyers and 'planes.

The volunteers who are about to depart for the Frontier heard Senor Negrin declare that Republican resistance would continue to the last man.

"We are experiencing the gravest days of the war", Sr. Negrin said, "but we are defending the independence of our country and your countries in the same manner in which you have gloriously fought for two years on Spanish fronts."

Among the roughly clad volunteers were 30 Englishmen and 125 Canadians.—Reuter.

FRENCH CHAMBER MOTION PROSPECTS

PARIS, Jan. 19.

While it is considered that a Socialist-Communist motion in the Chamber demanding reopening of the frontier has no chance of success, it is believed that a Government's motion will make it clear that France is watching the Spanish situation with more than passive attention.

Left-Wing newspapers continue to demand French aid to Spain, while Right-Wingers applaud Non-Intervention.—Reuter.

Viceroy Leaves Kolhapur

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR: Jan. 19.

The Viceroy and Party left Kolhapur for Poona by a Special train at 11 o'clock to-night.

Danzig Constitution Violated

GENEVA, Jan. 19.

A storm was raised over the question whether C. J. Burckhardt should resign the post of the League High Commissioner for Danzig. At a private meeting of the Danzig Committee of three, Britain and France favoured Burckhardt's remaining at the post, while Sweden favoured his resignation.

Goldman, President of the Council of the World Jewish Congress has been urging that Burckhardt should resign arguing that there have been definite violations of the Danzig Constitution and if the High Commissioner was retained, it would be tantamount to the League condoning what was done. Goldman declared that in ordering the expulsion of Jews, Danzig had gone further even than the Nazis in Germany. Poland took a strong line in urging that Burckhardt should not resign.—Reuter.

HUNGARIANS IN RUMANIA

BUKHAREST, Jan. 19.

Following the example of the German minority of Rumania who recently entered King Carol's "national renaissance" (Fascist) front Rumania's minority of 1,800,000 Hungarians is to be linked in one organisation and join the front according to an agreement signed between the leaders of the Hungarian minority, Count Banffi and Count George Bethlen.—Reuter.

MR. J. KENNEDY RETURNING TO LONDON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

Mr. Joseph Kennedy is returning to the Embassy in London in the middle of February.—Reuter.

Danish Woman's Success

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 19.

Inge Soerensen of Denmark broke the women's world record for 400 metres breaststroke recording six minutes sixteen decimal two seconds. The previous holder was Martha Geneger of Germany whose time was six minutes, 19 decimal two seconds. Soerensen is the holder of the 500 metres breaststroke world record.—Reuter.

UNITED FRONT AMONG STATES SUBJECTS

Kathiawar Situation Move Alarming

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 19.

As the situation in Kathiawar is becoming more alarming day by day, and as there is every likelihood that the Rajkot issue may burst again, people of various States residing in Ahmedabad have formed united front tonight at a meeting of State workers under Presidentship of Arjun Lala, Secretary of District Congress Committee.

The meeting, after prolonged discussions has decided to mobilize the disbanded volunteers again and to raise funds.

Arjun Lala in a statement appeals to State people to enlist their names as volunteers and to become ready when call comes.

Jhabvalla's Appeal To Railway Board

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 19.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvalla arrived here to-day and was given a fitting reception. At a public meeting held this afternoon, Mr. Jhabvalla appealed to the Railway Board to concede the legitimate demands of the workers.

NAZI EXAMPLE FOR BRITAIN

Industries Federation's Suggestion To Increase Export Trade

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Strong recommendations for a more active Government policy on behalf of the British export trade are urged by the British Federation of Industries.

The Federation emphasises that it is not so much the organisation of the German industries, which enabled Germany successfully to compete with foreign trade as the Government's support of German industries by means of subsidies, political pressure and other methods.

While the Federation does not advocate the adoption of the German system, it considers that British industry must be assured of Government's effective readiness to take prompt action against any countries, which are not prepared to make a reasonable arrangement with British export industries.

The Federation urges financial facilities in favour of countries willing to buy more British goods.—Reuter.

BERLIN DENIES CHANGES IN GOVT.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.

It is officially denied that any changes in Government are contemplated.

The denial follows rumours concerning the position of Dr. Goebbels.—Reuter.

'FLU PANDEMIC IN BUDAPEST

BUDAPEST: Jan. 19.

Two-hundred and fifty inhabitants of Budapest, totalling one-fifth of the City's entire population, are ill with influenza. Two hundred people have already died.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION IN ROHA JAGIR

(From Our Correspondent)

BHUJ, Jan. 19.

It is reliably understood that Roha estate Jagirdar has declared a ban on liquor shops in accordance with the programme declared by Cutch Praja Parishad.

The Jagardar Bhayats assembled yesterday and visited the Maharao under the leadership of Mr. Gajsinhjee of Lakadia. But no member from the Roha Jagirdar's family attended this function.

Mr. Faredoonji Pithawalla visited Mr. Meherally, President of the Cutch Prajakiya Parishad, to request him to extend the time limit laid down by the Parishad to close liquor shops.

CABLE ITEMS

CAIRO:

There was a further meeting of the Conference of Arabs regarding Palestine and it is stated that discussions proceeded harmoniously.

The next meeting will be on Saturday.

LONDON:

Sir Dowled Banks and Air Marshal Sir Arthur Longmore who are members of the R. A. F. mission left for Australia to-day. Sir Hardman Lever leaves next week.

BURGOS:

A widely circulated report that Gen. Gambara, commanding Italians fighting for Gen. Franco, has been wounded in the Barcelona offensive, is without foundation, according to Nationalist military headquarters.

BERLIN:

A new 10,000 ton cruiser "Seydlitz" was launched at Bremen in the presence of Admiral Raeder, naval commander-in-chief. Germany now has four ships of this class.

Non-Intervention Pact Violated: Labour Party And Spanish Govt. Make Protest

LONDON DEMONSTRATORS DEMANDING 'ARMS FOR SPAIN' BATON-CHARGED

No Removal Of Embargo On Supply Of Arms To Spain: Chamberlain's Refusal: Delvayo Discloses Nazi And Fascist Tactics In Spain

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Mounted police used batons to disperse a crowd of Communists who attempted to break through a cordon at the entrance to Downing Street. The incident occurred when 500 demonstrators marched from the westend to Whitehall to present a petition to the Prime Minister demanding "Arms for Spain".

Eventually two marchers were allowed to enter Downing Street to present the petition at number ten.

The National Executive of the Labour Party has adopted a resolution calling the attention of the British Government and people to the continued violation of the policy of Non-Intervention by Italian and German Governments in support of General Franco and urging the immediate reopening of the Franco-Spanish frontier and the removal of embargo on the sale of arms to Spanish Government.

Chamberlain's Reply To Attlee

The Prime Minister, replying to Mr. C. R. Attlee, who in a letter asked the Premier to call Parliament to discuss the Spanish situation, said that removal of all embargo on supply of arms and ammunition to Spanish Government, in the opinion of Government, would lead to an extension of the conflict with the gravest consequences. Government were not prepared to adopt such a course and saw no advantage in anticipating the date on which Parliament was due to meet.

With reference to the question of danger of famine in Republican Spain, Government have recently been in consultation with other Governments, particularly the Government of the United States, with a view to the possibility of concerting international help on a large scale contemplated by Spanish Government. As a result, it seemed clear that there was at present no chance of the scheme being organised on these bases and such a scheme would in any case take a very long time to organise effectively.

We, however, have already joined other Governments in helping to finance the work of unofficial organisations already in the field and we propose to continue this policy.

Government continue to watch the situation in Spain and if circumstances demanded an alteration of the date, they would not hesitate to recommend the House to be recalled.

Spanish Govt. Protest To London

Allegations that Italy violated the Non-Intervention Agreement by selling warships to the rebel Government are contained in a note handed to the Foreign Office by the Spanish Ambassador in London, who asked the note to be communicated to the Non-Intervention Committee.

The note quotes from "Janes fighting ships" to show that four destroyers and two submarines were purchased by the rebel Government from Italy in 1937. The note declares that "these sales are open violations of the Non-Intervention Agreement on the part of the Italian Government.

Successful Republican attacks on the Estremadura Front are claimed by the Spanish Press Agency. A despatch says that the Republicans have captured fresh positions threatening from the rear the insurgent positions in the Sierras Mesagara and Tejonera.

Delvayo's Disclosure At Geneva

Allegations of record dispatches of German and Italian armaments to Spain in November and December were made by Senor Delvayo at the meeting of the League Council at Geneva, which examined the report of the United Kingdom Commission for investigation of air bombardments in Spain.

Senor Delvayo declares that since the Munich Agreement, which made it possible to withdraw troops from the defence of Central Europe, there had been a marked increase in the despatch of troops and materials to rebel Spain. The whole Italian army corps is now participating in the offensive in Catalonia.

Aerial bombardments such as that of Barcelona on December 31 were attributable to Italian and German allies of Spanish opponents of Government." Senor Delvayo added that the stout resistance of Spanish people would not be broken either by the action of the aggressors or the indifference of those who for three years have been tolerating monstrous violations of international law.

Mr. R. A. Butler, the head of the British Delegation, maintained that the establishment of the British Commission had been effective and hoped it would help to mitigate the disastrous nature of these aerial bombardments. The discussion will be resumed at a further meeting.—Reuter.

KING'S MESSAGE TO ADEN'S CENTENARY

ADEN, Jan. 19.

The centenary celebrations of the British annexation of Aden were marked by naval, military and Air Force parades and march-past by Arab levies.

The visitors to Aden celebrations include the Agent of Colonial Office, Lord Lamington.

KING'S MESSAGE

At the centenary parade the Governor, Sir Bernard Reilly read a message of goodwill to the Adenites from the King.

The message referred to Aden's century of loyal and devoted service to the Crown and looked forward confidently to the maintenance of the past traditions of the Colony and increasing prosperity of the inhabitants.

ASSURANCE TO ADEN

A message from Mr. Malcolm MacDonald said that the recent change by which Aden after long association with India became a Colony, might have aroused some apprehension among those, whose interests in the past were wholly bound up with the Indian Empire but they might rest assured that every effort would be made to retain the best traditions of the old system, while gradually introducing the best features of colonial administration.—Reuter.

ENGLAND TEAM FOR THIRD TEST

DURBAN, Jan. 19.

The following will be the England team in the Third Test beginning to-morrow:—

Hutton, Gibb, Paynter, Hammond, Ames, Edrich, Valentine, Verity, Wright, Wilkinson, Farnes and (twelfth man) Yardley.

Edrich will probably be retained because of his good form against the border and his good bowling in the last match at Durban against Natal.

S. African XI

Following will be the South African team for the Third Test:—Mitchell, Vanderbyl, Rowan, Nourse, Viljoen, Melville, Dalton, Wade, Langton, Gordon and Davies.

Satyagraha Threat

CAWNPORE CONGRESSMEN TO DEFY YEAR-OLD BAN ORDER

CAWNPORE: JAN. 19.

A THREAT OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE IS HELD OUT BY LOCAL CONGRESSMEN, IF THE ORDER UNDER SEC. 144, WHICH IS PREVAILING IN THE CITY FOR ABOUT A YEAR, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SHORT INTERVALS IS NOT WITHDRAWN IMMEDIATELY.

A representation in this connection is being made to the Premier, in which it is alleged that the Congress activities are being hampered by the order.

THREE PROMINENT CONGRESSMEN HAVE BEEN SERVED WITH NOTICES ASKING THEM TO EXPLAIN WHY THEY SHOULD NOT BE PROSECUTED FOR THE BREACH OF RESTRAINT ORDER.—A. P.

NEW MACHINERY ON INSTALMENT TERMS

MERCANTILE FINANCE CO. LTD., Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Bombay, would be pleased to hear from manufacturers desiring to extend their plant or machinery and pay by instalments.

Ballot Favours "Quit Geneva" Resolution

Congress Party's Motions For Central Assembly

NEW DELHI Jan. 19.

India's withdrawal from the League of Nations is demanded in a Congress Party resolution, which has obtained first, third, fourth and fifth places in the ballot held to-day for resolutions to be discussed in the Central Assembly on Saturday, February 4.

The resolution recommends that immediate steps be taken under Art. (3) of the Covenant of the League to give notice of India's intention to withdraw from the League, among others, for the reason that the League has failed to implement the provisions of Art. 16 of the Covenant against Convenant-breaking members of the League.

The resolution has been drawn in the names of Messrs. T. S. A. Chettiar, Sami Venkatachalam Chettiar, S Satvamurthi and Sham Lal.

The second place has fallen to Pandit Nilkanta Das' resolution urging termination of the life of the present Asssmbly at the end of its Simla session this year.

Sixth and seventh places have been drawn respectively by Prof. Ranga with his resolution asking for imposition of an import duty on cocoanut and copra and Mr. A. C. Datta with his resolution regarding expansion of the Indian Military Academy at Dehra Dun.—A. P.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS FOR PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Bill To Make Provision For Him To Be Moved

LAHORE, Jan. 19.

A Bill to provide for the appointment of a sergeant-at-arms to attend on the Punjab Legislative Assembly, for the appointment of deputies and subordinates and for other connected matters has been published in Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary). The statement of objects and reasons of this Bill says:

"This Bill is intended to make a specific provision for the agency through which the Speaker may enforce his decision for preserving order and for the removal or withdrawal of persons infringing the rules of procedure of the Assembly or otherwise behaving in a disorderly manner. It should eliminate any doubts which may have been entertained regarding the power of the speaker to employ the necessary agency to enforce his orders."—A. P.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

To Be Held At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17.

The next session of the International students' Conference will be held in Lucknow, of the All-India Students Federation and the two international committees accept the request of the U. P. Provincial Students Federation which passed a resolution to the effect yesterday at its session at Fyzabad, Mr. L. C. Khanna presiding.

It is intended to bring one lakh of students into the fold of the Federation during the coming year.

A committee consisting of Messrs. A. Harvani, Secretary, All-India Students Federation, Babu Ram Singh, A. H. Duberi, R. K. Gupta G. C. Ararwala, L. C. Khanna and Siddiq Ahamad Siddiqui will prepare a scheme to launch province-wide campaign against illiteracy during the coming summer vacations.

The present constitution of the U. P. Students Federation will be revised and brought abreast of the times by a committee consisting of A. J. Zaidi, A. S. Alis and Miss T. Habibulah. The United Provinces will be divided into eight divisions for purposes of organising the students.

The "student front" has been recognised as the official organ of the Federation.

The session elected office-bearers for the ensuing term.—A.P.

Late Sir Hugh Bomford

MEERUT, Jan. 19.

Sir Hugh Bomford, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue of the United Provinces, died here at 8-30 this morning.

Sir Hugh arrived here on January 3 on tour and fell ill about a week ago with pneumonia. He died at circuit house where he had been staying.—A. P.

REMOVE BAN ON BAJAJ

Bombay Marwari Chamber's Telegram To Jaipur

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Marwari Chamber of Commerce has sent a telegram to the President of the Council of State, Jaipur, protesting against the ban placed recently upon Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's entry into Jaipur State.

In the course of the telegram which is sent under the name of the President of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Begraj Gupta points out: "There is no subject of the Jaipur State with a greater sense of responsibility or greater patriotism or record of public service than Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and to prohibit such a man from going to his own land of birth, particularly when his last visit was mainly undertaken in connection with famine relief, is to alienate sympathies of all right-minded people inside and outside the State. My Board feels that it is still not too late to save the situation. I, therefore, urge the exceeding desirability of withdrawing the ban.

CHINESE MISSION TO NEAR EAST

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, (By Air Mail).

It is reported here that the League of Nations Union in China is sending out an Islamic Goodwill Mission to the Near East. Their itinerary, which covers India, Arabia, Iran, Turkey and other countries, will take a period of nine months.

Their work is to enlighten the Mussalmans scattered all over the world (whose numbers are equal to those of the Roman Catholics) with regard to the various phases of the Sino-Japanese War. They are armed with bags of messages, including a message from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, General Pel Chung-Hai, who is himself a Mussalman, Dr. Chu Chia-Hua, and many other important Chinese leaders.

RETURN OF THE WINDSORS

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Once again there is a report that the Duke and Duchess of Windsor will return to this country very soon.

According to latest gossip the launching of a new 35,000 ton cruiser at Birkenhead may be the occasion for the official return of the Windsors. The vessel is to be launched early in March.

It is to be christened the Prince of Wales, and it is believed that the Duke of Windsor may record his return to his native land by presiding at the ceremony. Of course, there is no definite news about the Duchess's return. She may or she may not. All depends upon 10, Downing Street's attitude whether to call her "Her Royal Highness" or not

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN U. P.

Dr. Katju Preparing Various Schemes

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 16.

It is reported that the Hon. Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, Minister of Development, held a series of departmental conferences during the last fortnight at Lucknow to work out the details of the various development schemes proposed to be introduced during the next year.

Information about the schemes which emerged from the conferences in question is not available here. It is believed that during the discussions the whole industrial activities of the Province were surveyed and future lines of action were laid down and different schemes for the development of industries were formulated. In this connection plans to develop the gur industry, oil manufacturing industries and the prospects of developing the leather tanning and flaying of hides industries were discussed.

The prospects of developing the handloom industries were also discussed. With regard to this industry there seems to be some difficulty about raw materials and in this connection the Government propose to open in selected districts centres for yarn, handspun and handwoven, preferably handspun. Experiments will also be undertaken with regard to the manufacture of tents with handwoven yarn.—A. P.

HAND-LOOM INDUSTRY

Mr. N. S. Tambe the President of the Bombay Swakul Sali Mandal (Weaving Community) has placed the following suggestions for the revival and constancy of the Hand-Loom Industry, before the National Planning Committee, under the guidance of Mr. V. B. Naik Biochemist Bombay:—

(1) The main clothes for female apparel should be produced with Hand-Looms only, instead of the Mills, (2) The power-looms should be stopped for the production of the clothes of female use, (3) As a protection to the Hand-Loom Industry, the main varieties of clothes for female purposes, displayed for sale and prepared in the Mills both country and foreign, should be reasonably taxed, (4) An existence of Artificial Silk Industry is of no avail in the country and the raw materials concerned should not be supplied; (5) The cloth production of Hand-Loom Industry should come to the market for sale on co-operative basis (co-operative sale shops) under the proper help and guidance of the Government: (6) In India at some suitable places the Government should start the Mills that can produce the cotton threads and these threads should be supplied to the Hand-Loom production. (7) Every necessary Legislation should be passed for the revival and constancy of the Hand-Loom Industry in India by the Government.

SPANISH-ITALIAN AFFAIRS

Change In Policy Of Br. Foreign Office

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, Jan. 7.
(By Air Mail).

A significant change has been made in the work of British Foreign Office during the last few days.

Spanish problems which for many years have been dealt with by the Western Department have now been transferred to the Southern Department. The idea, according to the "Daily Herald," behind the change is that the Southern Department deals with Italian affairs, and in view of the close relationship between Spanish and Italian questions, it has been decided to co-ordinate the work in one department.

The change-over has been accompanied by a burst of activity by Foreign Office legal experts, who are greatly concerned over recent events in Spain, and who are studying the whole situation in co-operation, it is reported, with representatives of other Government Departments.

INDIAN GOODS ON SHOW IN LONDON

Growing Popularity Of British Industries Fair

Raw materials, food products, leather, jute webbing, cotton and silk fabrics, cotton, silk and woollen underwear, waterproofs, tropical helmets, soaps and toilet preparations, carpets, numdahs, coir mats, sports goods and arts and crafts wares—are some of the articles that will be exhibited once again at the British Industries Fair to be held in London from February 20 to March 3, 1939

Five Government of India official stands will be organised by the Trade Department of the office of the High Commissioner for India in spaces already booked in the five different—Empire Carpets and Floor Coverings, Fancy Goods, General Merchandise and Sports Goods—Sections. These stalls will cover an area of about 4,100 square feet which will be about 400 square feet more than the space of the Indian stalls of the last year's Fair.

Exhibits are expected from various parts of India as well as from London offices of certain Indian firms. About sixty firms will be exhibiting at the Indian Stalls

There will be a separate stall for Indian coffee where coffee making demonstrations will be staged and a special exhibit of shellac and its various uses will be arranged.

Arrangements will be made for booking trade orders, for which a special staff of salesmen will be engaged At the last Fair, over a lakh of rupees worth of orders was booked and if conditions are favourable, India's stalls may show still better results

SMOOTHING BUYERS' PATH.

The Fair will be held in London and Birmingham. Its uninterrupted growth since its inception in 1915 is ample confirmation of its importance and practical value as a channel of commerce. This year it will be on a more impressive scale than on any occasion in its history. Seventy-six United Kingdom trades will be represented, the trades being so grouped as to facilitate the work of buying. Side by side will be found competitive articles, an arrangement which assists the work of selection.

The Fair is divided into three groups. In London the products of the lighter industries are at Olympia, while the Empire Section, the textiles, furniture and furnishing fabrics Sections, together with foodstuffs will be displayed in the new Earls Court building. In Birmingham (Castle Bromwhich) are shown the products of the engineering, metals and hardware industries.

Among the services designed to smooth the path of buyers at the Fair are mentioned the following: free use of comfortable club rooms where personal contacts between buyers and manufacturers can be made; free services of interpreters; typewriting bureaux; banking, postal telegraph and telephone facilities; exemption from passport visa charges, admission free or at reduced rates, to museums, art galleries and other places of interest; special arrangement for the purchase of tickets for theatres and music halls; provision of commercial information with regard to tariffs and sources of supply of United Kingdom goods.

Visitors from Europe are offered reduced fares by the United Kingdom and European railways, and by many British and foreign shipping and airways' companies.

MAHATMA'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST RACES!

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

According to "Sunday Pictorial," Mahatma Gandhi is about to launch a campaign in India against horse racing.

The Mahatma, the paper says, believes that gambling on horses is a great evil, and blames Britain for its importation into India.

The paper assures us that Bills are being prepared in several provinces to restrict and abolish racing.

Our Frontier Letter

ABUL KALAM AZAD'S VISIT TO N. W. F. P.

Progress Of Afghan People

(From Our Correspondent).
PESHAWAR.

In view of the reported differences in the ranks of the Congress in the N.W.F.P. the proposed visit of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who is coming here on Jan. 23 or 24, is welcome news. Elections to the new Provincial Congress Committee have taken place and concerted efforts are being made to bring about a state of "happy family" before the Maulana's arrival. The Ministry is coming in for a determined hostile criticism from certain quarters. Considering the harsh and strident tone in which this criticism is being made, it is still a matter of pure wonder whether that criticism is quite sincere and disinterested.

Goaded on by the Hindu Mahasabha, the minorities in the Frontier have made it a point to remain dissatisfied for ever, notwithstanding the security and advantages they enjoy under the Congress regime. This deplorable attitude is enough to sicken anyone and the Premier, apparently disgusted, said the other day that if the Hindu Congress members were dissatisfied with his Cabinet, they could resign from the Party.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is expected to give some valuable advice on the three baffling problems of the Frontier namely (1) alarming increase in crime, (2) amalgamation of some portion of the tribal belt with the settled area, and (3) raids in D. I. Khan and Bannu districts.

It is understood that the new N.W.F.P. Congress committee is unanimously forwarding the name of Maulana Azad for the Presidentship of the next session of the Congress.

ADVANCE AFGHANISTAN.

Beyond the border reigns prosperity. There is not a particle of truth in the reports appearing in a certain section of the Press that the Afghan Government were having an uneasy time on account of the repercussions of the July incident when a Shinwari leader is said to have looted a military post near Jalalabad. The country is making steady progress in every branch of activity. A network of roads, canals, and other communication is being spread. The Government has imported a large fleet of lorries to facilitate transport. Defence measures in the form of armaments and latest military training are also being adopted. A large sum of money is being spent for the advancement of literacy and the exploitation of the country's natural resources. It is learnt that the Kabul Radio Station will start broadcasts some time in April next.

FAMINE IN HISSAR

HISSAR, (By Mail)

Famine conditions are worsening day by day and cases of starvation and desertion of children are growing more frequent. The present Government relief is insufficient. Many affected villages get no relief. If immediate relief is not extended, disastrous consequences are likely.

The Congress Famine Committee is making a further appeal for one lakh for relieving acute distress.

Syt. Jugalkishore Birla has laid the Hissar distri under a deep debt of gratitude by his munificient gifts for the relief of famine affected human beings and cattle in addition to his taking responsibility for the transport into U P. jungles and their upkeep there of several hundred cows which may on a fair estimate amount to an expense of Rs. 10,000 he has now donated a sum of Rs. 5000.

A SHORT STORY

On The Payroll

By STANLEY CORDELL

Jud had seen the red-headed girl in Mr. Jones' outer office every day for a week. Sometimes one or two other girls were there with her, and sometimes she was alone. He felt sorry for her, because he knew that she, like himself, was waiting to see Mr. Jones in the hopes of getting a job. He supposed she was an advertising copywriter, but he rather hoped she was an artist or a designer or even wanted a mere job as a secretary.

Jud was a copy man, and if she were after the same job that he wanted, it would complicate things. It would cut his chances of success in half, and it would be rather embarrassing because—well, because he thought she was an awfully pretty girl and he liked the way she held her chin high and tried to appear brave.

This feeling toward the girl made Jud's resentment of Jones one hundred times more poignant. Who did Jones think he was anyhow, making him come day after day and then refusing to see him? And how about that poor girl? Jud felt that no punishment was bad enough for a man who would keep a brave little kid like that waiting. Why, the poor kid looked as though she didn't have enough to eat.

On Monday of the second week, the red-headed girl dropped her handbag. Its contents slipped all over the place. Jud helped her pick them up—lipstick, a bunch of keys, a pawn ticket! Jud's lips tightened when he saw that. Just as he thought—she's had to pawn something in order to live.

Of course, the handbag episode gave him the liberty of talking with her. Without half trying, he got her story. It was just as he figured. A sad tale of deprivation and lost hope. If only she could see Mr. Jones. She knew he needed a stenographer and she really was awfully good.

A determined light came in to Jud's eyes. He got to his feet and looked resolutely toward Mr. Jones' door. He should, he thought have done this long ago.

Ignoring the protestations of the switchboard girl, he burst through the railed-in space, crossed it in two bounds and threw open the door to Mr. Jones' office.

Mr. Jones was sitting at his desk, smoking a cigar. He looked up with a startled expression when Jud entered. He had heavy jowls and a shock of grey hair and belligerent, bushy eyebrows.

The cigar fell from his mouth. He stood up. Before Jud could utter a word, he barked: "Your name Jud Essex?"

"Yes, sir," said Jud, taken aback.

"I'll be damned!" exclaimed Mr. Jones. "Did she tell you who she was?"

"Did who tell me who who was?" Jud asked, beginning to think he was mistaken for someone else

"My daughter! That red-headed girl in the outer office?"

It was Jud's turn to drop a cigar, if he'd had one. "Your daughter? That—the girl who wants a job as a stenographer?"

Mr. Jones came round his desk. He was short, and rotund. He glared up at Jud. "You're hired," he said. "I lost a bet, so you're hired. But you'd better make good, or you're fired. Get that!"

"Wait a minute," began Jud.

"Shut up! Do you want the job, or don't you?"

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Jones stalked out of the office. A man came in through another door and told Jud to follow him. "Kate always wins," the man said. "Here's your desk. Kate wants you to go to lunch with her this noon."

Jud sat down, speechless. "Do you mean—am I one of several who have been hired in this fashion?"

"No, you're the first. And I'll bet you'll be the last. The old man never makes a bet with Kate about the same thing twice. She went to Europe last summer, after betting the old boy, she'd come home with a count. She did and threatened to marry him. That was too much. He forbade it. Kate got mad and declared she was going to sit in his outer office and tell every one who came in what a pill he was, until he agreed to let her marry the count. She's been there for a week."

Jud passed a hand through his hair. The man left. Jud sat down at his desk. He tried to straighten things out in his mind, and was beginning to get places, when Kate entered.

"It's 12 o'clock. You have a date to go to lunch with me. Are you ready?"

Jud got his hat. There was a resigned look in his eyes. All he cared about, he told himself, was that he was on the payroll. If he were on the payroll, he could act as crazy as the best of them.

At lunch Kate said: "Would you like to marry me?"

"Sure," said Jud, grinning weakly.

"All right then. Right after work. I'll be waiting."

She was, too. Jud greeted her cheerfully. He was beginning to like this. It was fun. It gave a zip to things. And he was on the payroll.

He wondered what was next. He found out. She took him to a minister's. She produced a license. Jud tried to grin. He gulped and stared at her.

"Good lord! You're not serious about this?"

"Of course, I'm serious. I made a bet with dad that I'd marry you. I always win, so we might as well get it over with now."

Jud suddenly no longer had the feeling that he liked all this. "Now listen," he said. "I can't marry you. In the first place, I don't love you. In the second I think you and your old man are crazy. And in the next place, I'm already married and have three kids."

Mr. Jones called Jud on the 'phone the next morning. "Mister, you're still working for me if you want the job. I won a bet from Kate, and it's cured her of her screwy notions. Come on down Your salary's doubled."

Jud sighed. He was nearly insane, but he was still on the payroll, and that's all that counted.

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POLITICALS RELEASED

MOGA, Jan. 18.

All the political prisoners numbering about 50 arrested in connection with the Kisan agitation at Charik (Kalsia State) as a sequel to the picketing of the Charik Cattle Fair six months ago were released from jail on January 14, before the expiry of their terms of imprisonment, as a sequel to representations made to the Raja Sahib of Kalsia by a deputation of the State subjects—United Press.

Inquiry Into Hazaribagh Accident

PATNA, Jan. 19.

In the course of the Government reply to the debate on the motion brought by Mr. Sukhlal Singh urging the necessity of appointment of a committee of officials and non-official to enquire into the causes of the train disaster near Hazaribagh Road on January 12, Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Parliamentary Secretary announced in the Assembly to-day that the Government would pay a reward of Rs. 25,000 to the person or persons who might give information leading to the arrest and conviction of person or persons responsible for the accident.—

The motion which was unanimously supported was adopted by the House in an amended form after substituting the words "Impartial Tribunal" for committee.

The House adjoruned till tomorrow.

MRS. MOOCHOOL SHAH'S FUNERAL

The funeral of Mrs. Moochool Shah, who died at her residence in Mazagon on Wednesday night, took place on Thursday morning and was largely attended by the local Iranian community.

The remains of the deceased lady have been temporarily deposited in the Shia-Isna Ashari cemetery in Mount Road, Mazagon awaiting internment at a later date in the holy city of Nejaf in Iraq.

Mrs. Moochool Shah was a daughter of the late Aga Jehangir Shah, the second son of His late Highness the First Aga Khan, and was thus a first cousin of His Highness the present Aga Khan. Her husband, who died in 1903, was a son of the late Aga Jelal Shah, third son of the first Aga Khan.

Mrs. Moochool Shah, who was 72 years old at the time of her death, is survived by two sons, Major Abdul Sumud Shah and Lieut.-Colonel Jelal Shah, and a daughter, Mrs. Bagir Shah, the last named being due back from a pilgrimage trip to the holy shrines of Iraq next Saturday. The funeral service was conducted by Jenab Shaikh Mahomed Hasan Nejafi, assisted by Jenab Syed Hasan Nejafi. The chief mourners were Major Abdul Sumud Shah, Lieut.-Colonel Jelal Shah, Mr. Nooridin Shah, Master Moochool Shah, and Major Mohamed Nabi Khan.

The Fatiha ceremony will be held at the Iranian Mosque to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m.

MUTT AND JEFF—And You Must Be Informed That You're Measured in Socks By BUD FISHER

"APPALLING GRIEVANCES OF MUSLIMS"

(Continued from Page 16).

Government. Government can exercise their power of supervision and control under the Act. They cannot also escape the criticism that this was done by School Boards with a majority of Congressmen in them and may, therefore, be presumed to have been done by their connivance and certainly without any attempt being made by them to save the Muslim children from the imposition of the tyranny of this idolatrous song being foisted on them against the principles of their religion.

ALLEGED GOVT. INTERFERENCE

5. To give another instance of Government interference in the observance by Muslims of their rituals, the Hindus of Vehra, a village in Kaira District tied a 'toran' across the public road obstructing the Muslims in carrying their Tazias on the Moharram Day. The European Collector and the higher officers regarded the tying of this 'toran' in such a manner an encroachment on the public road and ordered it to be removed. The Congress Ministry after its advent to power set aside the orders of the former Government and its European officers and allowed the Hindus to tie the 'toran' again in that manner. Can any impartial observer acquit the Congress Government of partiality towards Hindus in the passing of such orders? The Muslims of Kaira District approached the District Magistrate and the Police Authorities last year when a serious riot was apprehended just before Mohurram. The Hindu Police Patel of the village who is a Congressman was instrumental in preventing a settlement of the dispute for which the authorities in consultation with the leaders of both the communities had made an effort. It was openly said by this Police Patel and a couple of Congressmen that they should now do as they wished as the Government was now theirs. The Muslims adopted a peaceful attitude inspite of such one-sided treatment and but for this, the consequences would have been very serious.

6. The Government, probably having no defence, have chosen not to reply to the allegations made in respect of the communal riots and their omissions to reply to them can be judged in the light of their conduct appearing in the previous instances.

MUSLIM PRESS AND OFFICIAL ADVTS

7. Government state that the Muslim newspapers do not get any official advertisements and printing, as the main consideration for Government is their value as an advertising medium. The suggestion probably is that the Muslim newspapers do not get any offical advertising and printing, as their circulation is not large enough. This argument is not sound, as these newspapers reach a section of the public, where no other newspapers have any circulation and for the benefit of that section of public they must get the official advertisements. But the gravamen of the charge is that some of the newspapers were getting some official advertisements before the Congress assumed power and they do not get them now. There is no suggestion that the circulation of these newspapers has decreased. As a matter of fact, their circulation has considerably increased after the mass awakening among the Mussalmans, and yet the official advertisements, which formerly used to be given to them, are now stopped and there is no reason for presuming that this has been done with any object except that of victimising them for espousing the Muslim cause.

8. These and countless other things of this nature have convinced the Musalmans of the anti-Muslim attitude of the Bombay Government and no amount of white washing or official propaganda can conceal the real truth.

"FOR PARTY AGGRANDISEMENT"

9. In the last portion of the Communique, Government have tried to show as if they were generous to the Muslims. Far from being generous, they appear to have been actuated by considerations of party aggrandisement in doing some of the things mentioned by them. To give one instance, the Government claim credit for appointing Mr. M. G. Fakih as an assistant Government Pleader and assistant public prosecutor. They have very conveniently omitted the mention of the fact that Mr. Fakih was appointed in place of Mr. S. S. Kazi, who was also a Muslim. They have removed one Muslim and appointed another. This appointment shows that Mr. S. S. Kazi, who was a pleader of nearly 15 years standing and who had worked satisfactorily as an assistant Government pleader and assistant public prosecutor for nearly 6 years and who was recommended for re-appointment by the District officers, was passed over presumably because he was not a Congressman and in his place, Mr. Fakih, a Congressman, who was a pleader of only 3 years standing and who had no experience of District Court practice, was appointed. Government cannot conscientiously claim any credit for this appointment but should deserve the strongest condemnation of all right-thinking men for making the appointment in the interests of party aggrandisement. The strength of the Muslim League party in the Bombay Legislature is a clear indication of the political views of the Muslim community as a whole but Government leave aside the Muslim Leaguers and go out to hunt for people who are Congressmen or who are ready to be allured to join the Congress. Surely Government cannot claim any credit for these things.

"DEPLORABLE"

It is only deplorable that the party claiming to have the principles of truth and non-violence as its creed should in its treatment of the Muslims lay aside its so-called principles for considerations of party aggrandisement. The Pirpur Committee has only published a short summary of some of the grievances of the Muslims of this Province against the administration of the Bombay Government. If the Bombay Government is really desirous of redressing the genuine and legitimate grievances of the Muslims, a full report dealing with the grievances of the Muslims of the province shall be sent to Government for its consideration in due course. In the meanwhile let the public judge the Communique of the Bombay Government in the light of the few facts that I have dealt with above and I have no doubt that even this cursory review of the Communique of the Bombay Government is enough to show how misleading it is.

REVISED LAY-OUT OF BACK BAY BLOCKS

Reserved Space For Car Parks And Petrol Service Station

The Director of Information Bombay has issued the following re: Back Bay Reclamation:—

In the plan showing the revised layout of Blocks Nos. I and II of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme published with Press Note No. 4340-27-W, dated the 15th October 1937, plots Nos. 17 and 18 in Block No. I and a small area south of plot No. 116 in Block II were shown as reserved for the purpose of parking motor cars and/or the construction of garages. Government have had to revise their estimate of the areas required for the purposes of public car parks, construction of garages, etc., in this estate, and they have now decided that, in lieu of the areas mentioned above, the following areas shall be set apart for the various purposes mentioned below:—

(a) "Open car parks."—(i) The garden site to the south of plots Nos. 209, 210 and 211 in Block No. II to be reserved temporarily as an open car park until it is actually required for a garden.

(ii) A strip of land, 18 feet wide, on the south side of the Lloyed recreation ground to be reserved permanently as an open car park.

(iii) A strip of land 15 feet wide adjoining the Marine Drive, from the west of the Parsee Gymkhana up to the southern boundary of the plot leased for the purpose of Kaivalyadhama to be reserved permanently as an open car park.

(iv) A small area at the extreme north end of the Marine Drive opposite the Chowpatty foot overbridge already reserved for the purpose of an open car park should be retained.

(b) "Plots for the construction of storied garages."—(i) Plots Nos. 117 and 118 in Block No. II enlarged with the addition of the major portion of the car park area to the south of plot No. 116 shown on the existing layout plan, and plots Nos. 23, 24, 29 and 30 in Block No. I to be reserved for the construction of storied garages. These areas will be available for use as open car parks until they are taken up for the construction of storied garages.

(c) "Petrol service station."—A site measuring about 100 feet x 70 feet in the south-west corner of the land between the Marine Drive and the Parsee Gymkhana to be reserved for the purpose of a petrol service station.

2. The reservations mentioned above as well as the reservations already made by Government for various other purposes such as a police station and quarters, College of Commerce and Economics, Police Chowkies public conveniences and electric sub-stations have been embodied in the accompanying up-to-date layout plan.

3. Government have decided that a fee should be charged for the use of the open car parks mentioned in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) above. The decision in this connection will be announced later.

PSYCHIC VITAMIN

Remedy For Mental And Nervous Maladjustment, Says Dr. Praglowski

"Psychic vitamin" as a remedy for mental and nervous maladjustment was offered by Dr. E. de C. Radwan Praglowski (of the University of Vienna) when he spoke on his invention of the new psychophonic system at a meeting organised by the Indian Progressive group at the Green's, on Thursday, Mr. J. C. Daruwalla presided.

Dr. Praglowski stated that the remedy had been tried successfully even in cases of asthma, cancer and tuberculosis. For nervous wrecks in ordinary cases and also on victims of war scourge, "mind-power records" had successful effect, although, he explained, in certain cases individual gramophone plates were necessary.

Demonstrating his experiment to the audience, the speaker classified his records into three, namely, (1) those to restore energy and (2) to give relaxation and (3) give rise to regeneration.

Having chosen a lady, in consistent with the Polish regard for women, as he admitted, the speaker dug up a concealed article shoved away in a corner by her and demonstrated that a sub-conscious mind was an open book to him.

Bardoli—I

(Continued from page 6)

the homes, and even in the hospitals.

Bardoli seems a haven compared with all that. And how easily satisfied they are. Money has a different value in this part of the world. With a thousand rupees you could almost live comfortably to eternity. I have only eighty rupees on me and yet I feel disgustingly rich. Here they celebrate the fixing of a wage at four-and-a-half annas a day, because it only costs two annas to live and they never got so much before. I feel as I light each cigarette from my tin, that it is the equivalent of a substantial part of someone's meal.

Life is so intenselv real that there is no time nor opportunity nor inclination to dabble in unreal things. Art, music, letters—these are out of place in this world of reality. It is the land first, the land second and the land last. That is food—that is life—that is hope—that is the future. These people are attached to the land as we would be to our dearest ones. Their sentiments are almost economic. Thev think in terms of oxen and harvests and a square meal, instead of colours and sounds and speeches. How else could they think, when life is a perpetual borderline existence? So too love, sex and morals are only secondary relations—secondary to their relation with the soil. That is the one great passion of their life.

Liberation Of Dublas

Some four miles away, along a road which brought back to me memories of a ride on a camel's back, there was a thanksgiving meeting, which two of the Ministers attended. It was to celebrate the coming of freedom to a class of arricultural labourers who although free persons in the eves of the law were bv custom and usage reduced to a status of medieval serfdom. Those affected bv this custom, peculiar chiefly to Gujerat, are a tribe of aborigines, called the Dublas. Very dark in complexion, with shining jet-black hair, they have been reduced to this status for generations now. Father, mother, children are bound to their master body and soul. The Latin word "servus" could have no better translation. On the twenty-sixth of this month these people will be free once again. Such is the work that has been done, of which we know but little.

There are only three people whose word is law in this part of the world—God, the Sardar and the Mahatma. The beauty of it is that thev speak with one voice and have the same message for the people. That is why today in the twentieth century at the end of the thirties we see happening the sort of things that some twenty years ago, we would have forecasted only as miracles. The liberation of the Dublas and acknowledgment of this freedom by those who had them in bondage is only one such miracle. For it is because of the respect they have for the Sardar and the Mahatma that they will part with their most staunchly guarded privileges.

Place Of Pilgrimage

Tired and weary we return to Bardoli and dine at the Ashram. I find it difficult to sit with my legs crossed. Years of inactivity on the part of certain muscles make it difficult to bring them back into action. Our meal is simple but wholesome. Sliced melon, raw tomatoes, two or three types of "Shakh", a sweat, rice, milk and chapatis. You can eat as much as you want. There is no barrier of caste, creed or religion. No one is entitled to sit in any particular spot. There are no A.D.C.'s frantically looking through the precedence list to find out whether the Home Member or the Finance Minister should sit on the Sardar's right. How different it is from the regime that is gradually fading away.

All this is Bardoli. If Swaraj has come anywhere in India, it has come to Bardoli. The American motto of "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity", is translated into life and action here. The working of Co-operative Societies, the gradual rise to power of the masses, the growth of a sense of civic responsibility, the decrease of illiteracy, the acquisition of ideas of cleanliness—all these are to be seen in this little village of Bardoli.

When the lands which were confiscated at the time of the Satyagraha, will be restored, the ultimate triumph of these people will be reached. It is amazing to see how patiently they have waited for it. That triumph is not merely restricted to the villagers of Bardoli. It is the symbolic triumph of India, of Satyagraha, of Gandhi and his non-violence. The people of Bardoli have supplied the driving force and the moral power to make this triumph possible. It is because of this, that we pay homage to them.

Such is my brief impression of Bardoli in this half day I have spent here. I only know this, that our young men and young women studying in the colleges and the schools, would learn something lasting and substantial if they were taken to this village in the Gujarat now, while the Mahatma is still there, instead of being made to memorise the "In Memoriam" of Alfred, Lord Tennyson. I know that there are conducted tours to see the Taj at Agra and the Kutub Minar. Let there in the future also be a pilgrimage to Bardoli.

Prohibition Ahead

My back aches as I sit on the floor, stooping low to see what I am writing. It is getting very late. In a few hours from now, the Mahatma will be up again and beginning a new day's work with his early morning prayer. No one can give me any assurance that I will be able to sit up at all in the morning with the spine a wreck after the day's shaking and the throat parched after the dust it has swallowed. The roads are so bad here that even a sober man, walking at night in the dark wonders why his step is slightly shaky. And this in the heart of the prohibition area!

To-day they decided to follow the principle laid down by Gandhiji, that prohibition should come to the province in its absolute and complete form in three and a half years. By to-morrow this may be stale news—but today, here at Bardoli, it is still the thing uppermost in my mind—the thought of a parched and dry Bombay, with the Taj serving only milk-shakes on its extension nights. Three and a half years from now! And believe me, they will do it.

To-morrow I go to see the Mahatma.

(To Be Continued).

SABOTAGE STORY UPHELD

Report Of Sr. Govt. Inspector To Railway Board On Chichaki Disaster

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

In giving his conclusion that the recent East Indian Railway accident was due to deliberate removal of a rail, the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, in his preliminary report to the Railway Board says:—

On Thursday, the 12th January, No. 9 Up, known as the Dehra Dun Express, was running approximately to right time and passed Chichaki at mile 209 on the Grand Trunk Chord of the East Indian Railway at 2-59 hours. The train consisted of 9 coaches, a normal load, drawn by H. P. S. Engine No. 1163. As the train passed into mile 210 at 3-04 hours the Crew of the engine experienced a severe jerk and the driver realised from the motion of his tender that a derailment had occurred. He at once applied the brake and the train came rapidly to a standstill.

EXTENT OF DISASTER

The railroad is a double track on this section and the driver sent out his firemen ahead with detonators to protect the down line, he himself proceeded along the track by his train to ascertain what had happened. He found the first two coaches completely derailed, the next five coaches derailed and capsized and lying at the top or on the slope of the bank, and the last two coaches derailed but standing upright. The guard of the train he found was seriously injured.

There were obviously a number of casualties and help was needed. The passengers were extricating themselves but there does not seem to have been any among them capable of rendering efficient assistance. The driver realised that he must go to Chichaki, over a mile in the rear and report matter himself. This he did, arriving there at about 3-30 hours in the morning. The Station Master with several porters and other staff at once proceeded on a light engine to the Scene of the accident. On the way they saw from a distance that fire had broken out and eventually found that the capsized coaches were ablaze and slipped down to the toe of the bank, which varies from 10 to 20 feet in height at this place. Only the first of these coaches (i.e. the 3rd from the engine) was alight at first but the flames travelled rapidly over three of the others, which continued burning for several hours and were still smouldering 30 hours later. The driver and the Permanent-way Inspector and others succeeded in rescuing several injured passengers from the capsized coaches, before they were all on fire and it is believed that there were none actually alive in the conflagration, though several bodies were never extricted.

The No. 4 Down Bombay Mail arrived on the scene at about 4-50 hours bringing with it the Permanent-way Inspector from Hazaribagh, the local Doctor and other assistance. The seriously injured and many others were put into this train and sent off to Gomoh and Dhanbad, where they received further treatment. There were at this time some seven bodies recovered from the wreckage, 48 injured, of which about 16 were serious.

RELIEF TRAIN

The relief train from Gomoh arrived at Chichaki at 6-25 hours and went on immediately to the scene of the accident.

I received intimation of the disaster at about 6-40 a. m. and proceeded to the site at once by special train with the General Manager and the principal officers of the Railway, arriving at about 15-30 p. m.

The Local civil authorities had early received the news and were already at site.

RESULT OF INQUIRY

I intimated my intention of holding an immediate enquiry to the General Manager, the Magistrate and police. My enquiry continued throughout the next day.

There can be no doubt as to the cause of the accident. A rail had been deliberately opened out and moved out of position. The fastenings of the rail were found to be opened out and had been left lying near their respective joints. The police authori-

(Continued in Col. 5).

(Continued from Col. 7).

ties have accepted this conclusion and are now investigating.

The wreckage did not foul the down line and single line working was established as soon as the Up line was blocked.

At the conclusion of my investigations permission was given to remove the obstruction and to restore the track. Through running on both lines was eventually restored at 17-52 hours on 14th January.—A. P.

DALMIA'S NEW PAPER FACTORY

Calcutta Mayor And Rai Bahadur Ramsarandas Praise New Enterprise

(From A Correspondent.)

DALMIANAGAR, Jan. 15.

Mr. Zakariah, Mayor of Calcutta, who visited Dalmianagar yesterday, was presented with an address of welcome by the residents of the town. In the course of his reply, the Mayor, spoke highly of the industrial genius of Seth Dalmia, and urged Indian youths to emulate his shining example. Referring to the manifold industrial activities of Seth Dalmia, he said India could well be proud of such a son, for it was due to the efforts of men like him that she could stand beside other nations of the world.

Seth Dalmia thanked the Mayor for his kindness and said that he was the emblem of Hindu-Muslim unity in India.

Earlier in the day the Mayor went round the different factories in Dalmianagar and was highly impressed with what he saw. The newly erected paper factory attracted his interest most.

Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Saran Das, C.I.E., Leader of the opposition in the Council of State, arrived here, this morning, by the Dehra Dun Express as a guest of Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia for the day. During his brief stay of a day, he rushed through a busy programme and went round the various factories. He evinced great interest in the Cement Factory about the products of which, he said, he had already heard so much.

The newly-erected paper factory proved of most absorbing interest to the Rai Bahadur who put many searching questions to the foreign experts working there, regarding the process of paper manufacture. He was particularly delighted to learn that Dalmia papers would be soon out in the market and that apart from the qualities of paper usually manufactured in India, the Dalmias proposed to make some of those papers also which are at present being imported from foreign countries.

In reply to an address the Rai Bahadur compared the growing town of Dalmianagar to Tatanagar and hoped that it would soon excel the latter. He spoke very highly of the personal qualities and industrial genius of Seth Dalmia whom, he described, as the living embodiment of the lofty ideal of plain living and high thinking.

Seth Dalmia, in his short speech, thanked the Rai Bahadur for coming to Dalmianagar in such severe winter and praised his qualities of head and heart.

The Rai Bahadur left for Gaya in the evening by the Dehra Dun Express where he proposes to pay a visit to the Budh Gaya Temple in order to make a first-hand study in the light of the recent controversy that has been going on between the Sanatanists and the Buddhists regarding the possession of the temple.

FACTS *about* Cadbury's Milk Chocolate

GOOD NEWS for India's Children

Cadbury's Milk Chocolate—the youngsters' favourite sweetmeat—is a *good* food as well as a delicious one! It contains milk, which has almost everything the body needs for growth—bone-forming materials, protective elements, fats, carbo-hydrates and proteins.

Another ingredient is cocoa nib which is unique in the vegetable world for the amount of health-giving Vitamin D it contains. Therefore growing children *should* have Cadbury's Milk Chocolate—the delicious wrapped sweet that is untouched by hand throughout manufacture.

CADBURY'S MILK CHOCOLATE

LET YOUR CHILDREN JOIN THE CADBURY CHOCO-LEAGUE

To enrol your boy or girl in the Cadbury Choco-League, write your child's name in the coupon below and send it to The Chief, Cadbury Choco-League, P.O. Box 440, Calcutta, enclosing one wrapper from each of three 2-oz. (3 anna) bars of Cadbury's Milk Chocolate. We will send by return this handsome badge of membership and booklet explaining the objects of the League.

CADBURY STRENGTH CHOCO-LEAGUE

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

SCHOOL .....

..... AGE .....

Send this to The Chief, Cadbury Choco-League, P.O. Box 440, Calcutta

Satyagraha To Be Launched In Cutch?

Propaganda Meetings Being Held Daily: Parishad's Instructions To Volunteers

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHUJ, Jan. 18.

It is understood that Cutch State authorities will take entirely new steps to tire down Parishad workers, in case the Parishad starts Satyagraha or picketing. The State will not use repressive methods, but will patiently watch the various moves of the Parishad.

Mr Velji Thakersi, who was arrested on sedition charge is being kept in Bhuj Jail as an ordinary prisoner.

The Parishad workers are going ahead with their various activities. Meetngs are being held daily. Great preparations are being made to launch Satyagraha. Workers are touring all over the State. Volunteers from different centres have been instructed to come to Bhuj in processions.

Tremendous welcome was accorded to the first batch of "Satyagraha" volunteers from Bombay on their arrival here from Mandvi this evening. They were taken out in a huge procession through the main streets of the city.

DHRANGADRA STATE PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Sardar Patel To Preside

(From Our Correspondent.)
DHRANGADRA, Jan. 16.

Amidst great enthusiasm the Reception Committee of the D.S.P. Conference has unanimously elected Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

The following are the office-bearers of the Conference.

HOOT-IN-CHIEF.
Sjt. Mohanlalbhai Shanghvi.

VICE-PRESIDENTS (R. C.)
(1) Sjt. Motilalbhai Thakkar.
(2) Sjt. Kushalchand Shah.
(3) Sjt. Kanjibhai Devshi.
(4) Sjt. H. V. Trivedi, B.A., LL.B.
(5) Sjt. Prabhashanker Motiram.
(6) Sjt. Harilalbhai Shukla.

SECRETARIES:
Sjts. Gordhandas Mehta, B.A., LL.B.; Sobharam Dave, B.A., LL.B., Somchand Shah Kanjibhai Vakil, Dalpatram Mehta.

TREASURERS
(1) Vaidyaraj Vasudevbhai (2) Sheth Parbhudas Vakhatchand and Harilal Pancholi.

A working committee of about 50 persons representing different Mahals and a propaganda committee of about 45 men have been formed.

BARODA PREPARES FOR SARDAR'S VISIT

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Jan. 19.

Brisk preparations are being made to accord Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel a right royal reception on his arrival here. A mammoth procession will be taken out and the whole route is tastefully decorated with flags and buntings. Two welcome arches have also been erected. Sardar's arrival and other demonstrations connected with his visit will be filmed. The Municipality and Government are co-operating with the Reception Committee.

STUDENT-STRIKE IN JUNAGADH

(From Our Correspondent.)
JUNAGADH, Jan. 19.

Political prisoners in the State jails are refused interviews even with their relatives, though the law permits any relative of a prisoner to interview him. Besides this, students in the State schools have been rusticated for their interest in the activities of the Praja Mandal. The students have, therefore, declared a strike and demonstrations and meetings are being held.

BHUJ PLEADERS' SANADS SUSPENDED

Anti-Durbar Activity Sequel

(From Our Correspondent)
BHUJ, Jan. 19.

Under a special order issued by Cutch Durbar, under the signature of the Acting Diwan Mr. Jadurambhai, the Vakilat Sanad of Tulsidas Mulji Sheth, General Secretary of Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad and Mr. Jamiyetram Gulabshanker, Member Central Executive has been suspended.

Both are prominent lawyers of Bhuj. The reason given for this is unusual, viz as members of the Parishad, they are indulging in anti-Durbar activities. The news spread like wild fire in the city. Strong resentment is felt everywhere. Bhuj pleaders suspended their business. A public meeting to congratulate both the pleaders is to be held to-day.

KHER'S AUNDH PROGRAMME

(From Our Correspondent)
AUNDH, Jan. 19.

The Hon. Mr. Kher will reach Poona to-morrow by express and will motor with Shrimant Appasaheb to Aundh to attend the inauguration ceremony of the new constitution of Aundh State reaching there at 3-30 p. m.

After some rest he will attend the Council meeting when there will be the third reading of new constitution. Shrimant Rajasaheb will take him to the Museum in the evening. There will be flag salutation ceremony, a welcome speech by the Rajasaheb and peoples address to Premier Kher.

Messrs. Shankar Rao Deo, Gangadharrao Deshpande and other leaders and workers from the States will address the meeting after which the Hon. Mr. Kher will reply at the close of the meeting.

BHOPAL DECLARATION UNSATISFACTORY

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

Mr. Kanhaiyalal D. Vaidya, the General Secretary of the Second Central India States People's Conference in a press statement on the Bhopal Ruler's birthday proclamation states that the declaration has disappointed the State workers who were hoping that some important concessions and the removal of the restrictions on civil liberties in the State would be announced.

He makes an appeal to the ruler to recognise responsible government as the aim of constitutional reform in the State, grant an immediate instalment of responsible government on the lines of other progressive states and give up repression.—United Press.

RAJKOT MUSLIMS' PROTEST

(From A Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Jan. 19.

Yesterday the Muslims of Rajkot observed hartal for half a day to protest against the Praja Parishad attitude and unsatisfactory and inadequate personnel of the Constitutional Reforms Committee.

A deputation waited upon the Thakore Saheb and was given a patient hearing.

Gogha Taluka Kisans' Conference To Be Held On Monday Next

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHAWANAGAR Jan, 19.

The farmers of Gogha Taluka will meet in conference on Monday next under the Presidentship of Sjt. Virandrarai Desai, chairman of the Talukdar Development Association. Kisans belonging to 27 villages are likely to participate in the conference. Brisk preparations are being made to give a rousing reception to the President-elect.

JUNAGADH POLITICALS

(From Our Correspondent)
JUNAGAD, Jan. 19.

The State has even prohibited the relatives of the political prisoners to see them in jail. According to present law each and every relative can't see and talk with the prisoner.

Some students have been rusticated from the schools. They have been taking keen interest in the activities of the Prajamandal. A protest meeting was held. Mr. Garraj was released soon after his arrest.

There's GLAMOUR in beautiful hands

Keep your hands lovably soft and smooth with Glymiel Jelly. Glymiel means silky-soft, feminine hands, despite strenuous sport. Rub a little Glymiel well in—it sinks deep into the skin, leaving no trace of grease or stickiness. There's nothing so swift and sure as the original genuine Glymiel.

GLYMIEL JELLY
spells glamour
FOR YOUR HANDS . . . TOO!

Agents: M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi (Saddar). Branches at: Bharat Bhaven, Central Avenue, CALCUTTA; Gustad Chamber, Sir Phergozshar Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY; Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

The D. N. Sirur Trophy Inter-Collegiate Debate, organised by the Students' Union, University School of Economics and Sociology, was won by St. Xavier's College. Photo shows (left to right) Mr. Jal H. A. Vakil (winner), Mr. M. G. Tiwari, Fr. Palacios, Prof. Vakil, Mr. V. D. Sirur and Mr. P. R. Patel (winner).

RE-ELECTION IN KHANDWA

Mahtab's Award On Congress Election Dispute

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 18.

Mr. Harikrishna Mahtab, member of the Congress Working Committee, who had been deputed to investigate into the Khandwa District Congress election dispute announced his award today.

Holding that the enrolment of certain members was irregular, he directed that enrolment forms which bore unattested marks, should be invalidated. He also directed that fresh rolls should be prepared by Mr. Anokhalal Arjhare, President of the Khandwa District Congress, and Mr. Babulal Tewari, President of the Khandwa Tehsil Congress, under the general supervision of Thakur Chhedilal, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress.

He ordered that fresh elections should be held in Khandwa district on the basis of the revised rolls by January 25.—A. P.

U. P. TO VOTE FOR ABUL KALAM?

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 18.

The Provincial Congress Committee will consider the question of the selection of a leader for election as President of the coming session of the Indian National Congress, on or about January 29.

There is believed to be almost a general desire that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad should be the President of the Tripuri Congress. The other leaders whose names are being considered are, it is believed, Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramaya and Babu Rajendra Prasad. The probability, however, is that eventually Maulana Abul Kalam Azad will be persuaded to accept office.—A. P.

Kamala Nehru Hospital

ALLAHABAD,

The construction works of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital have not yet started because of the delay in the acquisition of land adjoining the Anand Bhawan.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru hopes that it would be possible to begin work before the next rain.—A. P.

Jhabvala For Bhavnagar

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 18.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, M.L.A. on an invitation from the Navjavan Sabha is reaching Bhavnagar on January 19. He will be busy for three days. The B. S. Rly. Kamdar Union, has put forth certain demands before the Railway Board, while the authorities trying their level best to put an end to the Union. There is rumour that 192 kamdars will be dismissed and the workshop will be closed.

Dhar State Bans

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

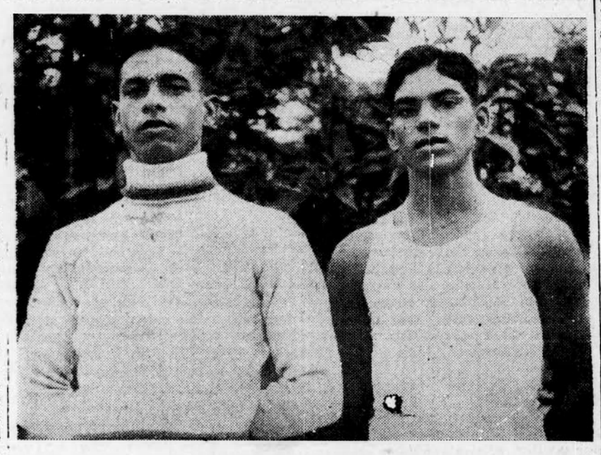
The Dewan of Dhar State has now promulgated a Rule whereby undesirables are prohibited from entering the State. It will be recalled that at the initiative of the Dewan the civil liberties of the State subjects were recently suppressed and a number of newspapers were banned, resulting in a reign of terror.—United Press.

Training College At Indore

INDORE, Jan. 19.

A Teachers' Training College in Central India for training Graduate teachers will come into being from July next. The scheme has been sanctioned by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Holkar.

The proposed college will make provision for training in certain specialised lines and will be affiliated to the Agra University.—United Press.



Mr. Stephen D'Souza (left), of Vanaspati Sport Club, came out first in the 5,000 meters track race in connection with the fifth Bombay Presidency Olympic Games, held at Brabourne Stadium on Thursday morning. Mr. Gracius (right) finished second.

MAHAKOSHAL DELEGATES FOR TRIPURI

Ballot Box Shows Many Surprises

(From Our Correspondent.)
JUBBULPORE, (By Mail.)

The election of delegates to the Tripuri Congress passed off peacefully throughout the Mahakoshal, excepting at Barghat, in the Seoni district, where a voter, it is alleged attempted to assault and stab the polling officer. The contest was very keen in a number of districts, specially in Jubbulpore, Nimar, Saugor and Seoni, while in the remaining districts the delegates were returned more or less unopposed.

There were a number of surprises in store in the elections. A number of old, tried and trusted workers, including, Pandit Makhanlal Chaturvedy, vice-chairman of the Tripuri Congress Reception Committee, Thakur Pyarelal Singh, ex-minister, Mr. G. S. Gupta, Speaker, C. P. Assembly and Mr. K. R. Khandekar, M.L.A., could not get seats, while all the three Ministers, including the Premier and the three members of the Central Legislative Assembly from the Mahakoshal, have been, among other successful candidates, returned unopposed.

Some Radicals and Socialists have also been elected from some districts.

MAHAKOSHAL HAS 148 DELEGATES

These delegates, in their turn, will form the Provincial Congress Committee and they will meet for the first time at Jubbulpore on January 29 to hold the elections of the office-bearers and also of the members to the All-India Congress Committee.

Harijans Allowed To Take Water From Private Wells

(From Our Correspondent)
RATNAGIRI, Jan. 18.

On behalf of the Harijan Sewak Sangh, Ratnagiri District, and the District Congress Committee, Congress workers visited the Harijan locality in Ratnagiri on the Sankranti day (14th January), and distributed 'Tilgul' according to Hindu usage.

Several Congress workers and Harijans including Mahars and Chamars, had refreshments together in token of brotherly feeling. In the evening some private wells belonging to caste-Hindus were declared open to Harijans, and Harijans went and drew water from them.

Poona Demands Prohibition

Resolution Passed By Municipality

POONA, Jan. 18.

That prohibition should be introduced in the City of Poona was the demand put forward by a resolution passed by the Poona Municipality at its general body meeting held last evening, Mr. K. S. Shirole, President, presiding.

The resolution further offered the municipality's wholehearted support and co-operation to prohibition with a view to make it a success in Poona.

In accordance with the spirit of this resolution, the Poona Municipality declined to appoint its representatives on the Excise Advisory Committee of Government.

The prohibition resolution was occasioned by the subject of appointment of the Municipality's representatives on the Excise Advisory Committee, which was on the days agenda.—A.P.

HARIJANS AND ANCIENT TEMPLE IN RATNAGIRI

Representation To Allow Them Entry Rightfully

(From Our Correspondent)
RATNAGIRI, Jan. 18.

About two hundred Caste Hindu ladies in Ratnagiri have submitted a representation to the trustees and Managers of Shri Vithoba Temple, which is one of the most ancient and popular resorts of Hindu public worship, and is situated in the busiest centre of Ratnagiri.

The representation mentions, among other things, the fact that Harijans have been allowed to enter the temple in recent years as a matter of favour. But they should be able to obtain entrance into the temple as a matter of right.

It is expected that the trustees will give the necessary permission.

WHY DEMOCRATIC M.L.A. LEFT HIS PARTY

(From Our Correspondent)
RATNAGIRI, Jan. 18.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, M.L.A. addressed a meeting at Anjarle in Dapoli Taluka. He declared that he had left the Democratic Swaraj Party because the party neither carried on its own propaganda nor entered the National Congress. It was the duty of everybody to join Congress, and enhance its strength.

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LTD

Chairman's Reassuring Speech

Sir H. P. Mody's speech at the Second Annual General Meeting of the Associated Cement Companies Ltd., at Bombay, deserves and commands careful attention. With his refreshing candour and characteristic outspokenness, Sir Homi Mody as has always been known, is quietly convincing. Free from malice of any kind, and unknown as he is to ever possess a sense of pussilanimous defeatism, Sir Homi was able to convince his hearers that the competitive rate war which has been marring the growth of the cement industry in this country during the past few months, cannot otherwise be described than as a "reckless scramble for markets" on the part of those outside interests who have recently entered the arena.

Reaffirming the policy of the Company, Sir Homi observed, "We have never been, and do not desire to be a monopolistic concern Our objective all along has been to serve the needs of the consuming public by production regulated according to demand and from time to time to effect a balance between the interests of the investor and those of the consumer by a steady well directed policy of price reductions, voluntarily undertaken, without any pressure from any interests, competing or otherwise."

And on the question of the decision to pay a lower dividend to the shareholders for the year purely with a view to strengthening the Company's resources in order to meet any possible developments which may take place in the field of competition, Sir Homi was equally convincing. Though assured as we are that the outlook for the industry and the Company is full of promise, ordinary prudence demands conservation of resources to meet any unforeseen eventuality.

Lastly, Sir Homi has rightly justified the confidence that the investors have reposed in the A.C.C. and its management by assuring the shareholders that "the resources exist for yourselves; the money is in the till, and it will be utilized when the occasion arises, for your own benefit." We trust we are voicing the feelings of the entire investing public in this country, when we say that we fully share the views of Sir Homi as to the future outlook, and the present policy is the right one for the Company to be followed under the circumstances.

It is worthy of mention that Sir Homi conducted the proceedings with great charm and dignity true to his traditions of high order.

Collector Opens New Road

(From Our Correspondent)
RATNAGIRI, Jan. 18.

The Collector of Ratnagiri performed the opening ceremony of a new road at Punas. This road opens immense possibilities for the extension of trade in Ratnagiri District from Kolhapur. Goods can directly be taken to Purnagad, the last Southward point in Ratnagiri Taluka from Malkapur. The villagers gave their lands and labour free of cost for construction of this Road.

GIVE HIM EXTRA ENERGY

See that his exercise does not exhaust him, but makes him strong.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes, with milk and sugar for breakfast supply extra power quickly—to last the day. Boys love the golden crispness. So will you.

Ready cooked, ten helpings fresh in their moisture-proof WAXTITE packet. Buy Kellogg's to-day.

FIRST CHOICE OF MODERN PARENTS EVERYWHERE

Your stomach isn't lined with Coconut Matting

Don't ruin YOUR digestion with harsh remedies

If there is one thing you don't need to impress on a stomach sufferer it is this: the stomach is one of the most tender and delicate parts of the human body—never more so than when it has got out of order and is in pain.

It stands to reason, therefore, that when the stomach sufferer sets out to correct his stomach trouble great care must be exercised to use only a remedy that is gentle and sympathetic in its action—one that will be soothing as well as efficient in its healing work.

When the Stomach is inflamed

Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has won the affection of thousands of stomach sufferers. When the stomach is angry and inflamed with acid, this smooth alkaline powder (mixed in milk or water) calms and corrects the acid condition. It puts a protective coating on the tender stomach lining, rebuilding it gently. Maclean Brand Stomach Powder heals ulcerated places and makes the ulcers disappear with their pain and misery.

If your stomach had the toughness of coconut matting it would not matter what you put inside it. But for such a delicate organ you need a carefully-balanced remedy that has years of successful cures behind it. No remedy for stomach trouble ever enjoyed the popularity of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

One word of warning

Only by getting the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder can you be sure of these results. You can tell it by the signature: "Alex. C. Maclean" on every bottle and carton. It is never sold loose. All chemists and stores sell it in Powder or Tablet form.

Look for the signature,

Alex. C. Maclean

Be sure you buy the carton with the real seal.

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

Evils Of Industrialisation In India

Rajen Babu On Stupendous Marketing Problem: Significance Of Charkha

PATNA, Jan. 18.

Asthmatic trouble of Babu Rajendra Prasad came in his way of speaking at length on the "Potentialities of Khadi" at a largely attended meeting held today at the Senate Hall under the auspices of the Charkha Sangh. While he was in the midst of his speech a fit of cough came on and as he found he could not go on he excused himself promising to continue his exposition of the subject on another occasion.

Explaining the possibilities of Khadi as a tremendous force in national reconstruction, he said that he was not against machine but that he did not approve of India taking machine help for things which could be made by hand. He would not expect the village smith to make sleepers for rails but he also would not like to depend on machine for cloth.

Textile mills in India manufactured about three-fourths of the quantity of the cloth required, but still these mills were not employing at best more than two lakhs of workers. Pointing out the evils of industrialisation, he said that England with about four crores population was finding it difficult to get a market for her goods. What would happen if the forty crores of Indians industrialised themselves!

He said that the time had gone when Europe was manufacturing and Asia was supplying the raw materials as well as a market. Now the Lancashire mills were on the point of being closed down, and other manufacturing countries would have to face the same problem. The greatest question was the removal of poverty which could be done by producing wealth in the shape of articles for consumption and not paper money.

Explaining the implications of Gandhiji's idea of raising the wages to eight annas, he said that this would have the effect of raising the wages in all industries, because of competition. The Charkha Sangh could pay this amount only when every one purchased Khaddar.

The speaker at this stage had to conclude his speech as asthmatic trouble prevented him from speaking. He however remarked that on another occasion he would explain the deeper significance of the charkha.—United Press.

PROBLEMS OF KHANDESH

Govt. Invite Public Opinion On Proposed Changes

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

In 1906 the old Khandesh district was divided into two, the backward talukas being formed into one district and the progressive talukas into the other. The division was intentionally unequal because Government wished to give the Collector of West Khandesh time to attend to the special needs of the Bhils who form a large proportion of the population of the district.

The East Khandesh district has developed into an extremely heavy charge. The West Khandesh district has not ceased to have its special problems; but when action is taken on the report of the Special Officer who was appointed to investigate the condition of the backward classes there should be a substantial improvement in the administration of the partially excluded areas with resulting diminution in the Collector's work.

The area, population and land revenue of the two districts are as under:—

	Area Square miles.	Population	Land Revenue Rs.
East Khandesh	4,551	12,06,035	39,95,666
West Khandesh	5,903	7,71,794	21,72,341

TWO METHODS

Two methods of equalising the responsibilities of the two districts have been suggested. One is to transfer Amalner and Parola talukas and the other to transfer Chalisgaon taluka from East to West Khandesh district. The addition of Amalner and Parola to West Khandesh would make the area etc., of the two districts as follows:—

	Area Square miles.	Population	Land Revenue Rs.
East Khandesh	3,920	10,33,095	33,98,939
West Khandesh	6,534	8,44,734	27,69,068

The addition of Chalisgaon to West Khandesh would produce the following results:—

	Area Square miles.	Population	Land Revenue Rs.
East Khandesh	4,031	11,88,358	36,61,325
West Khandesh	6,423	8,89,471	25,16,682

JUDICIAL ISSUE

Despite the partition Khandesh remained one judicial district up to 1925, when it was divided into two. The Chalisgaon civil court was at first retained in West Khandesh district, but, as this proved inconvenient, it was transferred to East Khandesh in 1926. In 1927 the Amalner civil court, which has jurisdiction over both Amalner and Parola, was transferred to West Khandesh. As a result the local bar has to go to Dhulia for civil work and to Jalgaon for criminal work. Amalner is 23 miles from Dhulia and 46 miles from Jalgaon. Parola is 23 miles from Dhulia and 34 miles from Jalgaon. The transfer of Amalner and Parola talukas to West Khandesh would bring the civil and criminal jurisdiction of these talukas within the West Khandesh district and make the limits of the revenue and judicial districts identical.

Chalisgaon is connected by a direct branch railway line to Dhulia and is only 35 miles from Dhulia while it is 57 miles from Jalgaon. The branch line has, however, an indifferent service of trains and the journey by road is rendered difficult by the absence of a bridge over the river Girna at Mehunbara. On the other hand railway communications between Chalisgaon and Jalgaon are excellent and the road journey is not so difficult as that from Chalisgaon to Dhulia.

PUBLIC OPINION SOUGHT

The balance of advantages would seem to lie in transferring Amalner and Parola to West Khandesh district and retaining Chalisgaon in East Khandesh; but before arriving at a decision Government would be glad to have the opinion of the public on the point whether any change in the present arrangements is desirable or not and, if so, whether the Chalisgaon taluka or the Amalner and Parola talukas should be transferred to West Khandesh. All communications on the subject should be addressed to the Commissioner, Central Division, Poona, who will forward them to Government.

CITY BANK STOPS BUSINESS

Advice To Creditors Of Provincial Bank Of India

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The mercantile community in the city was perturbed to-day when news was received that the Provincial Bank of India Ltd. which was incorporated in Bangalore and was doing business in the city for about two years past suspended business. The bank had four branches in the city, and the news of the sudden stoppage of business came as a rude shock to many businessmen.

A number of persons gathered at the Fort Branch of the Bank to read the notice that was put up on the door, under the signature of Mr. Dalvi disclosing the sad news, and advising the creditors to submit their claims to the Nasik Branch of the Bank. Similar notices were put up on the doors of the other three branches in the city.

The statement of accounts of the Bank, for the year ended June 30, 1938, shows that the Bank's authorised capital amounted to Rs. 5,00,000, while the paid-up capital was only Rs. 36,785. The total deposits with the Bank on that day were Rs. 3,72,290. During the year, the Bank had incurred a loss of Rs. 40,000, exclusive of the business organisation expenses preliminary expenses and a suspense account collectively amounting to Rs. 43,000.

The Bank had 15 branches covering the Bombay Province, especially Deccan, and Baroda.

'WE SHALL KEEP OUR PROMISES'

Congress Candidate's Assurance At Election Meeting

"Every candidate put up on behalf of the Congress is bound by his word of honour to fulfil the promises that are made in the Municipal Election Manifesto and the public be rest assured that every one of these promises will be scrupulously kept by us." In these words Mr. Babrekar, one of the Congress candidate from "D" Ward cleared away the doubts raised in the minds of the voters of that ward by the opposition propaganda. He made speech at the meeting held on Saturday night at Chunam Lane, Lamington Road. Dr. Rangnekar was in the chair and M. R. Masani, Mr. Dahyabhai Patel the other Congress candidates were also present.

Mr. Padbidri, a member of the editorial staff of the "Bombay Chronicle" dealt the same point at length and told the audience not to consider the Congress candidates as single isolated individuals but as the soldiers of a disciplined army who are going to fight the struggle of the poor citizens of Bombay on the Corporation floor.

The opposition propaganda is being concentrated on rent question and it is cleverly used to misinterpret the Congress position in this regard. It is suggested that Congress will not relieve the burden of excessive rents which is no acutely felt by a vast majority of the citizens of this city.

Mr. Gharpure who spoke after Mr. Padbidri made it quite clear to the audience that Congress is not going to leave this most urgent question unsolved. The rents are going to be reduced but everything must be done in a constitutional manner.

Some questions were asked to the candidates by a member of the audience.

CROP FAILURE IN EAST KHANDESH

Congress Committee's Move For Revenue Remission

A Correspondent writes:—

The East Khandesh District Congress Executive Committee's meeting was held to consider steps to be taken to secure some relief to the agriculturists owing to failure of crops due to heavy rains in October last. The Executive authorised Congress M. L.A's and the President of the District Congress Committee to wait upon the District Collector and Revenue Minister to explain the crop situation and demand adequate revenue remission.

Accordingly the deputation interviewed the Collector on the 16th He informed the deputationists that Government has announced two annas remission in land revenue for enght Talukas and further said that he had already reported the urgency of some more relief in different parts of the District. The District Congress Committee has wired the Revenue Minister fixing interview on 20th.

Meanwhile some communist leaders of Bombay have climbed down upon this District and are making good of the opportunity to decry the Congress Ministry and the Congress leadership. They have started along with Mr. Sane of Amalner to take out a peasant's march to the Collector on the 26th. to put forth the peasant's demands. Disgruntled Communalists are also seen joining hands with the "comrades."

The District Congress Committee has asked its subordinate committees, Congress workers and Congressmen in general not to participate in the march. Handbills are freely distributed throughout the District under the signatures of Congress M. L. A's declaring the march wholly unnecessary and unwanted when the Congress Government is at the head.

Prominent Arrivals By Mail Boat

The P. & O. mail-boat s. s. "Ranpura," which is bound for the Far-East, called at the Mole Station, Bombay, at 7 p.m. on Thursday. The ship carried a large number of 'through' passengers. There were many passengers destined for Bombay and other Indian stations, who disembarked here. Prominent among those who arrived were: Sir James Brunyate, Chairman and Sir Frank Noyce, member, of H. E. H. the Nizam's Railway Board.

Sir Leslie Hudson, ex-M.L.A. (Central), also came by the same boat.

Sir James Brunyate interviewed by our representative said that he would spend a couple of months in Hyderabad in connection with the amenities, which the Nizam's Railway desires to introduce in 3rd Class compartments.

Mr. Allen Lane of Penguin and Pelican publications, arrived by the "Ranpura." The object of his visit is to explore the possibility of bringing out Penguin and Pelican publications on basic English, to India.

The following also arrived:—Mr. A. A. Advani, Mr. N. C. Bannerji, Mr. M. H. Mehta, Mr. B. J. Padshah. Mr. M. H. Paranjpye and Mr. K. Singh.

PREMIER TAKES UP PICKAXE

(Continued from Page 16).

tionately while the Hon. Mr. Kher was offering his "namaskars". The other five Ministers present at Bardoli were also garlanded by the Sardar. In his speech, Premier Kher referred to a proposal in the district that local fund cess which at present is one anna in each rupee of land revenue should be increased by one pice so as to facilitate the spread of primary education. He said that if people in the district raised Rs. 40,000 by increase in cess he would pursuade the Finance Minister to contribute Rs. 80,000 on behalf of the Government.

The Hon. the Premier and Mr. Morarji Desai later visited Rayam Village Ashram, where children hailing from the agricultural labour classes earn Rs. 5 a month each by spinning for five hours a day.

After taking leave of Gandhiji the Ministers drove this morning to Vedchi Ashram by noon visiting on their way Afva, Vankaner, Siker, Sejvad and Bajipura where jungle tribes called Ranjparaj gave them enthusiastic welcome. At Vedchi Premier Kher told the villagers that he was prepared to come and work among them if the Congress desired it An humble village worker, he added, contributed as much to the nation's progress as a Premier. A mammoth welcome awaited the ministers at Chikhli where village lads gave physical demonstration

Covering a distance of fifteen miles, they reached Bulsar the home town of Mr. Morarji Desai who was surrounded by friends and relatives on the outskirts of the town. Immediately on arrival at Bulsar, the Premier and the Revenue Minister were given a public reception at Bejan Bagh, many Mohamedans and Parsis taking part. Mr. Morarji Desai later visited the Avabai High School from where he had Matriculated and was affectionately greeted by his old teachers. Fifteen thousand citizens including hundreds of villagers from outskirts were present at a public meeting addressed by the Ministers in the Avabai High School Compound.

The Ministers will leave for Bombay to-morrow on completion of a strenuous tour of Broach and Panch Mahals, Kaira and Surat Districts in the course of nine days. They have visited by this time over five hundred villages, closely studying their different problems, particularly regarding land revenue and education. The tour in Panch Mahals Bhil area will be particularly helpful in guiding the Government as to how prohibition can be introduced here. The tour has created unbounded enthusiasm among villagers and given them an idea as to what the Congress Ministry stands for.

Public Meeting At Matunga

Mr. K. Vithalrao, Secretary, Matunga-Sion Congress Municipal Election Committee, writes:—

For the forthcoming Municipal Election, Congress has nominated three Candidates for Matunga, Sion, Division, Ward No. 16.

The candidates are Sjt. B. N. Maheshwari; symbol 'Horse'. Sjt. K. Subramanian, simbol 'Hammer'. Sjt. G. T. Patankar, symbol 'Tiger.'

There are four seats in this ward and as for the voting it is arranged and approved by the Congress Municipal Election Committee, that each voter should cast his one vote to each Congress Candidate and his fourth vote he can cast in favour of any one candidate out of these three Congress candidates.

Voters are requested to vote solidly for the Congress candidates as suggested above.

An office has been opened at Vejbai building near Nappu Hall and it will remain open daily from 7 to 11 a.m. and 7 to 10-30 p.m. Voters are requested to get their Roll Nos. from the office.

Residents of Sion, Matunga Ward are requested to get posters from the office for exhibiting on their houses and shops.

A public meeting will be held tomorrow Saturday, at Nappu Hall when Smt. Maniben Mulji and Messrs. M. R. Masani, Amin, B. N. Maheshwari, G. T. Patankar, Madhavarao Godbole and others will speak.

Sjt. Velji Lakhamsi Nappu will preside. A special arrangement will be made for women.

USE OF SCHOOL PREMISES FOR PRIVATE FUNCTION

Action Of Chairman Of Schools Committee Disapproved

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A meeting of the Municipal Schools Committee was held yesterday when a resolution was passed disapproving of the action of the Chairman of the Committee Dr Solanke and the Secretary in permitting the use of certain school premises for a function of a private and non-educational character.

It seems that the School Committee had decided by a resolution passed some time ago that use of municipal school buildings should not be loaned to outside bodies or individuals for any purposes except those strictly educational.

Recently it seems the Chairman of the Committee directed the School Committee's Secretary to permit some private function to be held in a municipal school building.

This came to the notice of some of the members of the Committee and yesterday Mr M. V. Donde moved a resolution disapproving the action.

When votes were taken on the subject there were six for and five against the resolution. The Chairman wanted to cast his vote against the resolution and then to defeat it by his casting vote. An objection was raised against his doing so on the ground that the Chairman's own conduct was involved in it and that therefore he should not exercise his individual vote. The Chairman accepted this and the resolution was passed accordingly.

(Continued from Col. 7).

ing to Rs. 300 maximum at Rs. 15 increment. Hardly a year passed and the Schools Committee found the inspectress either very attractive or very efficient and raised her salary to Rs. 300 at once which was the maximum salary to be fixed after some years of service. According to his enquiry at least 300 teachers were employed in excess than was necessary and he asked if this was the right way to spend lacs of rupees which the Corporation allotted year by year. He once again pleaded for the slum clearance for the better health and sanitation of the city.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

CITY FATHERS' ATTACK ON SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Demand For Reduction In Expenditure: Budget Discussion

Thursday was the last day for the debate on the budget estimates for 1939-40 of Municipal Corporation and the Mayor allowed full latitude to the councillors who wished to speak. More than two hours were thus spent on budget debate only.

At the outset, the Mayor introduced to the Councillors Sir R. Bannister Fletcher, Ex-Sheriff of London and a well known architect who had come to the Corporation Hall and sat till the house adjourned for the day.

Dr. S. P. Mehta pleaded for better water supply in the north of the island and suggested to build reservoirs at Rowli and Worli hills. Replying to Mr. Nariman who expressed a hope that new blood in the next Corporation would introduce reforms, Dr. Mehta said they had already seen what new blood had done in the Legislative Assembly. New blood without brains was of no use.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker suggested the introduction of small charges on patients in Municipal Hospitals on the lines of the Government hospitals. She pleaded for the Schools Committee and said the teachers were in no way highly paid.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin said the incidence of taxation was higher in Bombay than in any other province in India and suggested to improve footpaths and roads fitting to the great name of the city.

Mr. I. S. Patel also pleaded for the reduction of taxation and said the municipality had failed to provide public convenience in the north of the City where there was a bulk of working class population.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE CRITICISED

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas criticised severely the manner in which the work of the Schools Committee was managed. A barber working in a hair cutting saloon was engaged as a part time teacher. Then recruitment was done on communal lines. He regretted that the health department staff was inadequate to meet emergencies. During the typhoid epidemic, the staff was found too inadequate to cope with the work and as a result the public had to suffer in health. Then adulterated milk was sold in city and no adequate measures were taken to check the evil. Adulterated Milk was consumed by children who fell ill and some even died and the Corporation was morally responsible for their deaths. He also pointed out the stingy manner in which the B.E.S. and T. Co. was treating its menial staff who were paid Rs. 15 or Rs. 16 per month while the Municipality had raised minimum pay to Rs. 25. He suggested that the Corporation should ask the B.E.S. and T. Co. to revise the pay of their menial service.

Mr. M. N. Talpade and Dr. E. Moses also spoke.

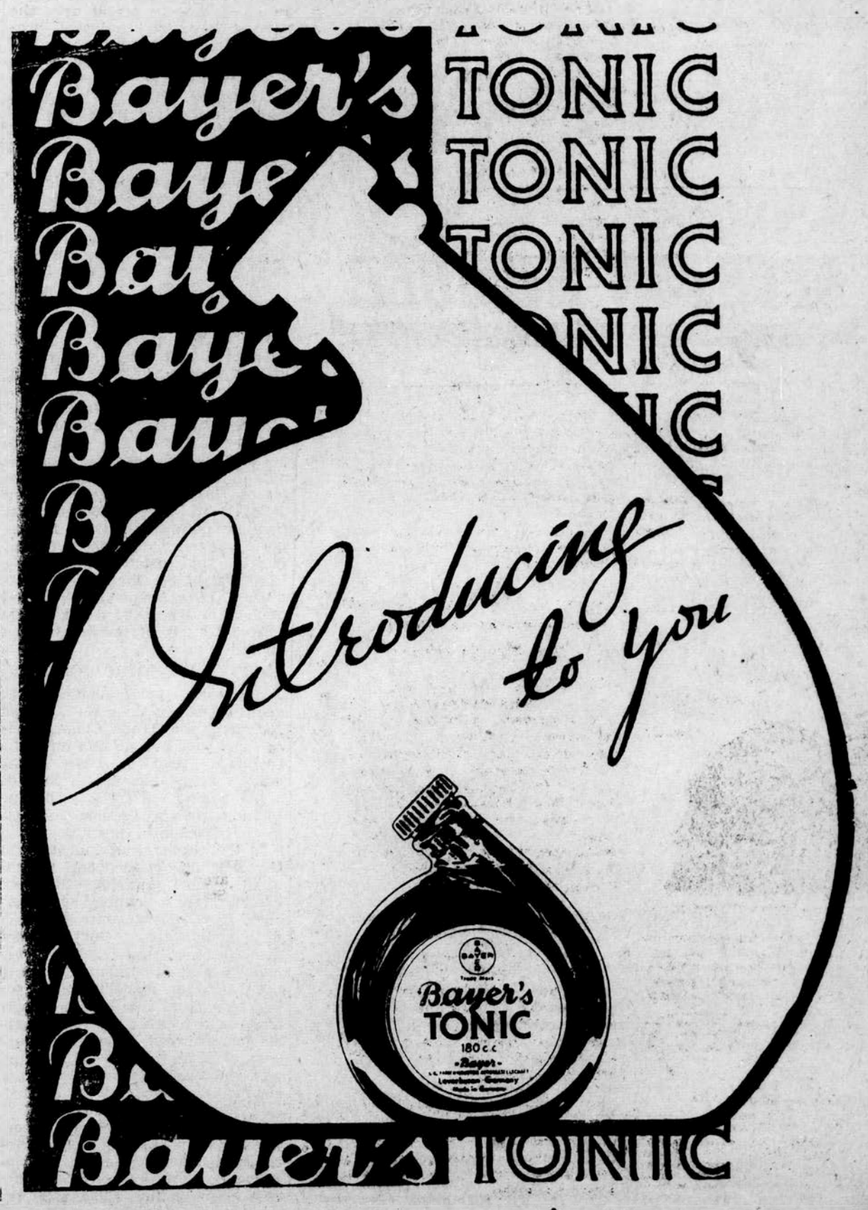
MINIMUM WAGE

The Municipal Commissioner said he had short experience of the Bombay Municipality but he was glad to see that provision was made in the budget to raise the minimum pay of their menial service to Rs. 25 and also milk was to be supplied to underfed children. The municipal income for the past few years was increased from the sale of surplus lands. After a year or two all the plots will be sold out and the Corporation will have to find new avenues to increase their income. He was against increasing debt which was already very high but he thought they will have to consider some schemes for sewage and drainage in the north and improving foot-paths which he hoped to place before the house shortly.

RISE OF INSPECTRESS

Mr. A. P. Sabawala, Chairman, Standing Committee in his final reply criticised the Schools Committee. He was in favour of primary education for every boy and girl in the city as by giving primary education and some ideas on hygiene that the people would keep better health and consequently will cost less to the Municipality. He was not against spending but against the way the money was spent. For instance, he said, about a year ago, the Schools Committee engaged a School Inspectress on Rs. 225 ris-

(Continued in Col. 5).



Rise In Commodity Prices

Share In United Kingdom's Prosperity

Sir David Meek's Report For 1937-38

The trade conditions in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, United States of America, Argentina, Brazil, Japan and India are surveyed in relation to Indian trade and commerce in the report on the work of the Indian Trade Commissioner in London during 1937-38, published to-day.

"India being predommantly an agricultural country, the prosperity of her trade," says the Deputy High Commissioner for India in London commenting on the report, "is dependent on world commodity prices. In 1936-37 she derived the full benefit of the progressive rise in commodity prices. To some extent this boom was due to an element of speculation and a fall in prices was inevitable. But the decline in the early months of 1938 was so steep that her exports fell off considerably both in quantity and value. In particular, the position in regard to wheat was most unsatisfactory, the price having dropped to so low a level as to preclude the possibility of further export on a large scale.

"Similarly, India's exports of linseed and castor seed have dwindled considerably in the early months of 1938. India has lost ground to other exporting countries, mainly the Argentine.

"In raw cotton and cotton waste there was a slight improvement in 1937, but this was followed by a serious decline in the first quarter of 1938, which was due to American competition, reduced demand from Japan owing to the Sino-Japanese war and the difficulties experienced by the Lancashire cotton industry. Similarly, the export of wool, which showed an encouraging expansion in 1937, registered a heavy decline during the first quarter of 1938.

"But there are a few bright patches in an otherwise gloomy picture. The export of tobacco from India showed an improvement throughout the year under review, the imports to the United Kingdom during the first quarter of 1938 being valued at £131,766 as against £26,373 in the corresponding quarter of 1937. Provided the quality is improved, there is no doubt that Indian tobacco has a bright future in the United Kingdom market."

"There was also a further increase in the imports into the United Kingdom of decorticated groundnuts and in feeding stuffs for animals, e.g., rice dust and meal, groundnut cake and meal, linseed cake and meal.

"In spite of the general recession there was a large increase in the imports of pig iron, while manganese ore continued to appreciate in price, accompanied by an increase in Indian exports of this commodity."

INDIAN CARPETS

The trade in Indian carpets was also encouraging, and the improvement in export was maintained right through the year. India is now the largest supplier of carpets and floor rugs to the United Kingdom.

"The sugar industry was threatened with over-production, but the action taken by the Government of the two provinces in which the industry is concentrated, viz., United Provinces and Bihar, to stabilise the price of both sugar cane and sugar has had a steadying effect."

SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND TEA

During the year 1937-38 there was a decline in the prices of rubber, which was checked by the reduction of the permissible exportable percentage. There has been an increase in consumption, particularly in G[illegible] and the United Kingdom.

"The tea industry completed the first quinquennial period of regulation, and the participating countries have agreed to extend the period for another five years on the same quotas as the previous period. The International Tea Market Expansion Board are making strenuous efforts to stimulate tea drinking, and during the year the consumption of tea increased considerably in the United States.

GENERAL REVIVAL

"Of the industries which are not protected the most important are the coal and jute industries. The former witnessed a general revival after a prolonged period of depression, but for the jute industry the year under review was the poorest in its history. The difficulties of this industry are due to internal competition and the failure of the manufacturers in India to arrive at any agreement among themselves on the question of production. Fortunately the jute growers did not suffer to the same extent as cotton growers.

In his survey of the economic conditions of different countries, the Trade Commissioner finds that the total value of the world trade for 76 countries during the year 1937-38 was 29,982,000,000 gold dollars as against 25,554,000,000 in 1936-37, an increase of 4,428,000,000.

PROSPEROUS YEAR

The year 1937-38 was a very prosperous one for Great Britain, but closed with considerable slackening in all but two or three industries. The production of pig iron rose; so did its import, as also the production and imports of iron and steel. The coal industry had an excellent year. Shipping freights continued to rise from March till September 1937, declining afterwards. The motor building industry had a good year. The aircraft industry was stimulated by Government rearmament.

Amongst the trades which had an unsatisfactory period were the Lancashire cotton industry—production in March 1938 was a little more than 50 per cent of the capacity—and the woollen textile industry which worked short time. The hosiery trade was depressed; so was the jute trade, though rayon industry remained quiet.

On the manufacturing side the electrical industry also showed a slight depression.

"The total value of imports into the United Kingdom in the first quarter of 1938," says Sir David Meek, the Indian Trade Commissioner, "was £245,216,813, which was £15,276,220 more than the value of total imports in the first quarter of 1937. There was an increase under the heads Food, Drink and Tobacco, and Manufactured Articles, but a decrease under Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles. The total exports of British produce and manufactures during the first quarter of 1938, however, declined by £250,677 to £120,869,939. But it must be pointed out that the exports of manufactured articles during the quarter were over £2,000,000 better than the exports during the corresponding period of 1937 and accounted for nearly £96,000,000 out of the total given above."

ACUTE ECONOMIC POSITION

Reviewing the conditions in countries other than the United Kingdom, the Trade Commissioner finds that France had an acute economic position—a rise in the cost of living, increase in the adverse balance of trade, a decline in industrial production, increase in the number of unemployed.

In the trade and industry in Germany during the year, records of the boom year 1928-'29 were exceeded in a number of branches. Government control, tariff wall, complicated Governmental machinery, all aiming at self-sufficiency and rearmament, have not, however, made it easy for her to expand her foreign export trade and to obtain raw materials from abroad, though a four-year plan under General Goering was vigorously pursued and the country organised.

BENEFIT TO INDIA

Coming to India the report finds that in 1937-'38 India derived full benefit from the rise in commodity prices and that her own crops on the whole were satisfactory. The Indian cotton textile industry progressed and expanded, jute had the poorest year in history, while iron and steel prosperous one, sugar fluctuated and cement met the whole of the indigenous demand.

Financially the main tendency of the closing months of 1936-'37, which continued in the succeeding year 1937-'38, was a rapid improvement in railway traffic until the autumn to be followed by a rapid decline from the figures of a year before. The same was true of the customs receipts. The decline in imports also meant a loss to the customs revenue.

The year, however, closed with a downward trend in all directions and in the Budget Speech the Finance Member was constrained to remark that they would "not be justified in expecting the maintenance of current year's figures."

During the period from April to November the Government borrowed small sums occasionally from the Reserve Bank and were able to liquidate them promptly. There was a gradual inflow of funds and on October 1 their balance stood at Rs. 1,64,100,000. Thereafter the revenue returns weakened and the Government was compelled to borrow from the Reserve Bank more frequently towards the close of the year. The maximum amount borrowed was Rs. 4,00,00,000.

The Government did not raise any long-term loans during the year, as no loans matured during 1937-'38. This enabled the provinces to raise loans. Five provinces took advantage of this position and were able to raise an aggregate sum of Rs. 4,60,00,000 by the end of August.

Throughout the year negotiations were in progress for a new agreement with the United Kingdom. As a result of the decision of the Indian Legislature the Ottawa Agreement between India and the United Kingdom was terminated in May 1936, although pending the negotiation of a new agreement the obligations imposed by the Ottawa Agreement were allowed to continue.

The report further discusses the efforts to produce synthetics rubber in Germany and elsewhere, and the Tea Regulation Scheme.

INDIAN TRADE WITH U. K.

Coming to the trade between India and the United Kingdom, the reports show that the year 1937 was an extremely prosperous one for British trade and India and all other participating countries shared in it. Grain, flour and rice went up in 1937, as did linseed cake and meal.

Export of unmanufactured tobacco from India to United Kingdom market was the largest ever recorded, being 19,100,000 lbs. as compared with 17,500,000 lbs. in 1936.

It seems that Indian tobacco has, at last, caught on in the British market and improving and maintaining of the quality to consolidate the position gained will be the task of the Indian producer. The report gives details of the seeds, nuts for oil, oils, fats, resins, gum, gums, and castor seeds exports of India to the United Kingdom. It also deals with textiles and fibres and exports of raw wool, Indian carpets, jute textiles, pig iron, shellac, hides and skins and other commodities.

It also gives details of India's participation in various fairs and exhibitions. Ten of these had Indian stalls and exhibited Indian raw material and fancy goods, sports goods, lace, coir mats and leather goods. India had six different sections in the British Industries Fair, 1938, the General Merchandise Section, the Furniture and Carpets Section and the Empire Section at Earl's Court and the Fancy goods, the Sports goods and the Leather and Leather goods Sections at Olympia, covering an area of 3,621 square feet, an increase of 650 square feet from last year. By far the largest number of enquiries were for sports goods.

CONGRESS STANDS FOR THE POOR

Election Meeting At Foras Road

(From A Correspondent.)

A vigorous appeal to vote for the Congress because it is the only organization which fights the cause of the poor people and is capable of redressing their grievances, was made by Mr. Mansingrao Jagtap, the president of a largely attended election meeting held at Cement Chawls, Foras Road, on Wednesday night. The residents of the chawls had come in their hundreds and all the Congress candidates of the ward, Messrs. Masani, Babrekar, Dayabhai Patel and others were also present.

Mr. Jagtap exhorted the audience to vote for the Congress candidates because they represented an organisation which represents the whole nation. "Congress has fought and still fights for the amelioration of the peasants and workers. It is the Congress, which has won for you the right to vote and thus to have your say in the affairs of the body civic."

GLARING INSTANCES

Mr. Masani pointed out how the Corporation as constituted at present neglects the welfare of the poorer classes. He cited two significant instances. When a resolution recommending a minimum wage of Rs. 30 for the Municipal workers was brought before the Corporation the then Chairman of the Standing Committee opposed it and the resolution was thrown out. Secondly many of them—the Congress members—had brought to notice of the health officer the unhealthy conditions of many of the residential buildings in Girgaum and at other places. The officer agreed that these buildings were 'unfit for human habitation' but refused to certify them to that effect. The reason was as the officer put it, there are no other better chawls and if we ask these chawls to be pulled down the people will have to live on streets!"

Mr. Masani told the audience that if this state of affairs must be discontinued and the only way to make the Corporation responsive to the needs of the poor was to vote for the Congress candidates."

Mr. Babrekar addressed the meeting in Marathi.

WORKING-CLASS HOUSING IN BOMBAY

Make It Statutorily Obligatory On Municipality

Under the joint auspices of the Social Workers Society, Sanitary Association, Tenants Central Committee, and "A" Ward Tenants' League a public meeting was held on Wednesday evening at Blavatsky Lodge, Mr. N. M. Joshi, M. L. A., presiding.

Dr. J. M Kumarappa, and Mr. S. H. Jhabwala sent messages of sympathy regretting their unavoidable absence.

Mr. Joshi, said, that Bombay was a city of contrasts and exhibited a picture of apathy, degradation and misery of the working class. The housing arrangement for the working and the middle classes, was highly unsatisfactory. The conditions would never improve, so long as the city had to depend upon private enterprise and the munificence of employers. The Government should take an active interest in the matter and make it obligatory for the Municipality to put up buildings.

As regards sanitation, the Municipality showed a great amount of indifference and the poorer localities especially, were stinking and foul with littered filth, which was not immediately removed.

There were many organisations to look after the sanitation of the city, but Mr. Joshi suggested that in order to be effective they should centralise and co-ordinate their activities.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar.

1. (a) This meeting is of opinion that the housing problem is of very vital importance to the health and welfare of the citizens and is also of opinion that the present housing conditions in the city are extremely unsatisfactory and therefore urges upon the Government of Bombay to take early steps towards the solution of the problem by improving the present conditions.

(i) by making the housing of the working classes a statutorily obligatory duty of the Municipal Corporation and placing upon the Corporation also the further obligation to spend a certain fixed proportion of its income for the proper performance of this duty;

(ii) by giving to the Municipality substantial financial assistance to enable it to carry out officially its duty in this matter.

(b) This meeting urges upon the Bombay Municipal Corporation (1) to prepare and execute without delay a programme for improved housing facilities in the city.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik moved the following resolution which was seconded by Miss P. N. Nariman:

This meeting emphatically deplores the insanitary conditions existing in certain parts of the city of Bombay and strongly recommends to the Municipality and to the Government of Bombay the urgent need of improving those conditions by, if necessary, amending the Bombay Municipal Act and the rules made thereunder in order to give to the Corporation effective powers and by providing for the proper enforcement of the Act and the byelaws.

FIX MINIMUM RATES FOR HAJ TRAFFIC

Delhi Association Urges Govt. To End Rate War

DELHI (By Mail).

The President of the Muslim Marwari League, Delhi, has addressed the following letter to the Commerce Member Government of India:—

"It is a matter of common knowledge that the Haj pilgrims were not satisfied with the facilities provided and the treatment meted out by the shipping service, the Moghal line, before the entry of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company in the Haj line traffic.

'My association welcoming the bold step taken by the Scindias and appreciating the way in which it has raised the comforts and the facilities of the Hajees, deplores the situation that has been created in the Haj traffic pursuant to the attitude taken by the Moghul Line in terminating the arrangement regarding the minimum rate which was made with the help and influence of your honour.

'My Association is of opinion that the rate war is not beneficial to the Hajees, therefore, it urges upon the Government of India through your honour in all earnestness to give their most serious thought to the consequences of the rate war and its effects.

In view of the above observation my Association appeals to and requests the Government of India to take early and effective steps to prevent this unhealthy and uneconomic competition and fix up minimum rates.

Reservation Of Seats In Inter And Third Class

The G. I. P. Railway announces that seats in Inter and Third class can be reserved on the following trains:—

(a) BOMBAY—POONA Mails and Expresses.

(b) BOMBAY—MADRAS Expresses.

Reservation can be made at Bombay V. T. or Poona in the case of the Bombay—Poona Mails & Expresses and at Bombay V. T. or Madras in the case of the Bombay—Madras Expresses. Train and reservation tickets can be purchased one day in advance for this purpose at Bombay V. T., Poona or Madras. Reservation charges are as under.

Annas two per seat on Poona Mails & Expresses.

Annas four per seat on Madras Expresses.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY" ON JAN 26th

Students To Observe Hartal And Hold Demonstrations

Feverish activity is going on among the students of Bombay with a view to organise a complete hartal in all schools and colleges on January 26, the Independence Day.

The additional importance attached to the day is in order to demonstrate students' antagonism and opposition to the Federal Scheme. January 26 will, therefore be celebrated this year by the students as "Independence" as well as "Anti-Federation Day."

This is in response to the call of the Secretary of the A. I. S. F. who issued an appeal calling upon all sub-constituencies throughout India to implement a resolution passed at the A. I. S. F. Conference at Calcutta to observe hartal and hold demonstrations on January 26 with the two-fold purpose mentioned, above.

Responsible members of the Students Unions in the city are visiting schools and colleges to drive home to students the need for such demonstrations. Handbills are being circulated among students. Meetings are also being held for the same purpose.

Talks with individual students show that they are not opposed to such a move. They argue that since Congress is now in Office, January 26 must be declared a public holiday. As this has not been done students must demonstrate their demand. Besides it is incumbent on the students, they contend, to express their attitude on the Federation which they reject. Bombay may therefore have some exciting experience on "Independence Day" this year.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY" IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, Jan. 18.

"Independence Day" on January 26, will be observed in the Punjab and the North Western Frontier Province.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargnava, General Secretary of the Punjab Congress Working Council and Pir Shanshah, President of the N. W. F. Provincial Congress Committee respectively have issued appeals to all Congressmen in the respective provinces to observe the day by holding public meetings on the day and reaffirming the Independence Pledge at such meetings.—United Press.

QUALITY · PRECISION · FINISH

The Standard of every Humber

Every Beeston-Humber cycle has to pass the most rigid tests. Quality of materials, workmanship of the utmost precision, a finish that defies the elements have set a standard of cycle perfection that is unapproached. The Duplex front fork is an exclusive feature—it ensures extra strength and resiliency.

Agents: V. B. KUSUMGAR & Co., Ltd., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

BEESTON HUMBER

GUARANTEED FOR EVER

What do you recommend for Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

If your chest is your weak spot; if you catch cold easily and are seldom free from catarrh or a cough, a course of Angier's Emulsion will make a wonderful difference to your powers of resistance.

Angier's is a standard approved treatment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all catarrhal affections of the respiratory or digestive system.

Angier's is soothing and healing to throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, and it has a most invigorating tonic influence upon the general health. No other emulsion is so highly recommended by the Medical Profession. It promotes normal, healthy appetite, overcomes nervous depression, greatly increases vitality, and corrects bowel irregularities.

Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

SMOKE A Quality CIGARETTE says the PASSING SHOWMAN

Smoke PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES

much better for your health

Light a Passing Show! Enjoy the coolness of its pure virginia tobacco. You'll appreciate the extra quality the very first time you try Passing Show, because they're blended from fine tobaccos for added smoothness and greater smoking pleasure.

2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

GOLDEN IN COLOUR. GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PS/39

Passengers' Satyagraha Succeeds!

Pre-December Schedule Revived On G. I. P. Ry.

The Director of Information, Bombay, sends the following:—

During the last month passengers from Ghatkopar and Matunga to other suburban station on the G. I. P. Railway have raised a protest against the cancellation of certain suburban trains. On Sunday last, the 15th, demonstrations made by the passengers at Matunga were called off on Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, M. L. A. President, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, undertaking to take up the question with the Railway authorities.

As the negotiations between Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and the Railway authorities would take some time to be concluded, it was thought necessary to take steps to remove the inconvenience caused to the passengers in the meantime.

In consultation with the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, convened a conference at the Secretariat which was attended by the General Manager, G. I. P. Railway, and Sjt. S. K. Patil, M. L. A., Secretary, and Sjt. Bhawanji Arjan Khimji, M. L. A., Treasurer, on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

It was decided at the Conference that pending the negotiations between Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and the Railway authorities, the suburban train service should run as it did before the 30th November 1938 during the following hours:—

Week days: 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Sundays: Up trains 12 noon to 4 p.m. and Down trains 2 p.m. to 11 p.m.

These arrangements will continue up to the 1st February 1939 by which time it is hoped some decision by mutual agreement will have been reached.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(Continued from Page 6).

old and new contract remain in force. The holder of a note may, indeed, receipt or discharge it for renewal and get a new note in his own name, but if he is not the person who has power and right to discharge the old note, there will still be claims on Government under it, independently of those under the new note, that is, both will be in legal force at the same time, as the mere issue of a new note does not cancel the old. The Public Debt Office, therefore, is careful not to issue a new engagement until it is satisfied that the cancellation of the old one is in proper legal form and that the person who has receipted it for renewal is legally qualified to discharge Government from all liability thereunder.

"60 The fact that renewal gives a clean title to a note makes the right to claim renewal, that is, to have Government's obligation to the holder admitted and declared, an important one. A person who receives a note may be to some extent doubtful of the validity of the chain of endorsements, but by receipting it for renewal he can always raise the question and have it decided. Similarly, from the point of view of the interests of Government, when a note is presented at a treasury or at any other Government office, and when there is any question as to the validity of the endorsements thereon or as to the ownership of the note, it is obviously desirable that the Public Debt Office should have the opportunity, which renewal affords, of examining the title to the note before any act is done which binds Government to admit the holder's ownership. It is for this reason that Treasury Officers have been instructed to refuse to pay interest whenever any of the endorsements are other than such as can be accepted without question, as set forth in Chapter VI Treasury and other Government officers who receive notes by endorsement will, therefore, unless the validity of the endorsements is clear and beyond question, have the title to such notes tested by the Public Debt Office by requiring the holder to apply for renewal."

It is also provided in the said Book that where the title appears defective, the Public Debt Office will not pass an order for payment of interest etc. and yet the Government after so many years all along making the public believe in their intentions of clean title, in their representations mentioned aforesaid in the Guide Book to investors and making payment of interest thereby impliedly recognizing the title of the security holder have thought fit to contest the matter upto the Privy Council and have a decision in their favour from the Privy Council. It is really unfortunate that the Government should have been so minded and thus short-sightedly impair the confidence of public.

Privy Council's View

In this connection if a reference is made to the Privy Council's decision, which is reported in the Law Reports 65 Indian Appeals page 286, one finds that the Privy Council being guided by the English cases has held that although section 21 provides that although as a condition of issuing renewal note at the request of the holder, an express indemnity can be asked for and taken by the Officer of the Government, and yet if the Government does not demand such an Indemnity, it has an implied common law right of indemnity, apart from the Indian Securities Act.

It is unfortunate the Privy Council held that there was an indemnity implied under the common law of India, which in this respect is identical with that of England. The ratio descendi of the Privy Council decision was that the Government Securities Act 1920 was not exhaustive and that there were separate implied rights although the heading and the preamble and the intention of the Act show that the Act was to be exhaustive and being a complete Code there were no other rights apart from the Act. The heading runs as follows:—

"An Act to "consolidate" and amend the law relating to Government securities."

and the preamble is:

"Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Government securities, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

It has been a well-known principle of construction and interpretation of Statutes that when the word "consolidate" appears in an Act, it is exhaustive but as against this, it has been construed that an Act is not exhaustive and does not profess to be a complete Code, if the word "consolidate" is omitted. In all such cases it is usual to omit the word "consolidate" and state:

"Whereas it is expedient to define and amend" It has been held, for example in 12 Allahabad page 1 at page 35 construing the Indian Evidence Act where the word "consolidate" appears, that where the word "consolidate" appears, the intention is that the Act should be exhaustive. See also remarks in Maxwell's Law of Interpretation of Statutes 7th Edition p 22 to the same effect. If the Privy Council should have held that the Act was exhaustive as it should have been ordinarily expected following the abovementioned usual rules, then there would have been any question of indemnity apart from the express indemnity provided under section 21. But it was not so held

From the above it is clear that the cherished legal position has been set at naught by the Privy Council. The remedy is therefore to make it clear that the Act is exhaustive, that there was and is no common law right of indemnity super-imposed over and above the right of asking for indemnity in section 21.

It is hoped that the Government would therefore consider bringing forth immediately an amending legislation to set at rest the insecure position of renewers of Government securities.

FIXING CANE PRICES IN U. P. AND BIHAR

Strong Protest By Millowners

The Secretary, Indian Sugar Mills' Association writes:—

Contrary to the earlier report that the Government of U. P. will not take any official action pending discussion by the Industry of the Government's alternative proposals regarding sugar and cane prices, the Indian Sugar Mills' Association has been informed by telegram by the Government of U. P. of their decision to increase the minimum prices for the purchase of cane by factories in the U. P. from three and six pies per maund in certain areas to one anna per maund in the western districts.

As against the last two years average of about five annas per maund, the U. P. and the Bihar Governments had already fixed cane prices towards beginning of the season at an inordinately high level of six annas 9 pies in addition to a half anna cess per maund on all cane entering sugar factories resulting in a corresponding increase in the sugar prices.

In connection with the further increase notified now, the Committee of the Indian Sugar Mills' Association, Calcutta has sent a telegram to the Government of U. P. "strongly protesting against their unduly hasty action in raising further the already inordinately high cane prices without giving a chance to the industry to consider the alternative proposals of the Government."

The Committee greatly deplore such injudicious action which is bound to lead to chaos in the whole sugar trade of which the responsibility will be on the Government. It is also understood that factories in the U. P. are seriously considering closing down for a certain period as a protest against the Government's action.

WORKING OF JAPAN'S ECONOMY

Prof. Godbole's Interesting Exposition

An interesting exposition of the working of the Japanese economy and the efforts of the Japanese Government to establish economic autarchy in the country and to increase its competitive strength in foreign markets by means of well formulated policies of protection and import tariffs, subsidies and manipulation of currency, was made by Dr. N. N. Godbole of the Benaras Hindu University, in the course of a lecture, delivered in the Royal Institute of Science Hall, on Wednesday evening.

Agriculture, in Japan, the speaker said, was developed both intensively and extensively, almost as gardening and schools and colleges set up for training students in various items of the industry on scientific lines. The cottage industry was highly specialised catering for the varied tastes of the Japanese.

The speaker then traced in brief the rise of national consciousness since 1871 which, after a struggle of 23 years was able to liquidate foreign vested economic rights entirely. Since 1897, which marked a turning point in the Japanese history, the Government policy had been directed towards building and development of industry on country-wide scale. The Government purchased machinery, let it on a purchase system, sent students to foreign lands for technical training, made home market secure for home manufactured goods, imposed prohibitive tariffs on foreign imports and regulated freight and purchase policies, to give a fillip to the industrial and agricultural development.

Referring to the labour problem, the speaker said that mass literacy made a world of difference to the labour movement resulting in almost complete absence of strikes.

The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides.

Bombay Muslim Devotee's Gift To Govt. Treasury

(From Our Correspondent)

MAHABLESHWAR, Jan. 16.

It seems during the famous 'URUS' of the historical Afzul Khan's Town, held at Pratapgarh recently, an amount of Rs. 60-13 was collected and handed over to the Government Treasury at Mahableshwar.

Along with this sum an exquisitely beautiful sheet embroidered with an imprint of bold holy Quranic verses in silver, costing Rs. 2,200 was presented by a Muslim devotee from Bombay.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 18

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	14
Electric Bond Common	12
United Gas Corporation	3
American Tel and Tel	152 3/4
Western Union Telg	23
New York Central	20
Texas Corporation	46 3/4
Union Carbide	87 1/2
National Distillers	27
Guranty Trust	245
United States Steel	64 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	73
Crucible Steel	45
Crucible Steel 7 per cent pfd	92
Ludlum Steel	25
Republic Steel	22
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
Anaconda Copper Mining	32
Int Nickel of Canada	53
General Motors	47 3/4
General Electric	41
American Radiator	17
Barnsdall Oil	17
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Socony Oil	13 1/4
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	24 3/4
National Dairy	13
Ligette Meyers B	103

Turnover 625,000 shares. Market firm with good buying power on all recessions.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Wheat	3,980 cwts.
Linseed	2,193 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	720 cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,392 cwts.
Poppyseed	29 cwts.
Groundnuts	36,280 cwts.
Castorseed	1,869 cwts.
Rice	26,561 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,397 cwts.
Cottonseed	11,198 cwts.
Gram	4,128 cwts.
Joowar	799 cwts.
Maize	50 cwts.
Barley	676 cwts.
Bajree	3,753 cwts.
Indian Sugar	3,339 cwts.

U. P. GOVT. RAISES SUGAR CANE PRICE

Market Fears Changes In Protective Or Excise Duty

Bombay, Jan. 18.

JAVA SUGAR.

Since our last review, during the earlier part of the week local market for Java sugar showed some what easy tendency with a decline of about 1/2 anna per cwt. due to weakness in price of Indian sugar and unfavourable reports from London. During the latter part of the week market however showed some what better tendency with an advance of about 1 anna in near and 1/2 anna in distant positions due to reports from Java that the Conference Line steamers were likely to increase freight to Sh. 20 for India i.e. an advance of about 2 1/2d per cwt. against present freight viz 16 per ton. Java market has in the meantime remained steady but according to reports second hand sellers are eager to sell their holdings at a concession in price but business is not possible as prices ruling in our market are still lower. Demand from Out Ports is limited and occassional business is done for Kathiawar Ports for near positions on the basis of local rates for March. No direct business was placed in the market owing to disparity with Java prices. Locally there was limited turnover between dealers and outsiders at current rates and at the close tone was steady. The important news during the week has been the meeting of International Sugar Council in London. According to the latest reports Council has not made any change in quotta and the position remains as it was before.

INDIAN SUGAR.

During the beginning of the week, market for Indian sugars was very quiet with a decline of about 1 anna per md. in ready due to poor offtake and some pressure of sales by weak holders. During the latter part of the week however, market showed some what better tendency due to improvement in Cawnpore market on account of the U.P. Government raising the price of cane from 1/2 to 1 anna for different districts. According to Government Factories have reaped benefit out of increase in sugar price during last 20 days and they expect that immediate efforts will be made by the Syndicate to reduce the basic prices and that the Syndicate will also make strenuous efforts to eliminate speculation so that the ultimate consumer may not be penalized by high prices of sugar. If the sugar prices show any tendency to rise, the Government will at once review the whole situation. In the circumstances it is generally expected that present prices level will be maintained with minor fluctuations until the result of the Budget is out. Arrival during the week are estimated at 1200 tons and stocks at 3200 tons as against 1300 and 4800 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKET.

There was an all-round advance of 3 points in New York and 1 1/4d per cwt. in London Terminal market as compared with last week. Java market in the meantime remained steady but tone was generally quiet as second hands were sellers at a concession in price. "Nivas" limits were unchanged.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in foreign sugars except occassional enquiries for despatch to Afghanistan or Kashmere. Market for Indian sugars was reported to be steady with limited fluctuations. Tendency of the market was reported to be uncertain on account of the rumours about changes in duty on the coming Budget.

Imports of Sugar in B. India during 11 months from January to November 38 are estimated at 7000 tons as against 17000 tons in 1937.

Stocks of sugar in M. B. Indian Ports on about 5th Jan. 39 were estimated at 72480 tons as against 16837 tons at the same time last year.

GENERAL.

Local market for Java sugar is likely to remain steady for the present with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. As regards future tendency of the market is uncertain pending the publication of the Government of India Budget regarding changes in protective or excise duties about which there are many rumours current in the markets.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 100 points 115 July 131 October 147 December 1 January 156 at cross rate 4.68 5/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 156/12 Liverpool May 1939 4.78 Rs. 51 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 157/12 Liverpool July 1939 4.68 Rs. 46 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 156/12 New York May 8.17 Rs. 37 1/4 at cross rate 4.68 5/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 157/12 New York July 7.91 Rs. 30 at cross rate 4.68 5/16

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 18

Broach A/M 1939 opening 157 1/4 highest 157 1/4 lowest 156 3/4 closing 157

Broach J/A opening 157 7/8 highest 158 1/4 lowest 157 3/4 closing 158

Oomra D/J opening 146 highest 146 lowest 145 1/4 closing 145 1/4

Oomra March opening 144 1/4 highest 144 1/4 lowest 143 3/4 closing 143 3/4

Oomra May opening 144 3/8 highest 144 3/8 lowest 144 1/4 closing 144 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 121 5/8 highest 121 5/8 lowest 121 1/4 closing 121 1/4

Bengal March opening 119 3/4 highest 119 3/4 lowest 119 3/4 closing 119 3/4

Bengal May opening 120 3/4 highest 120 3/4 lowest 120 3/4 closing 120 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-1-39) Rs. 1 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-2-39) Rs. 4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 6 5/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 11 1/2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan 19

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	98/1
4 per cent 1960/70	111/3
5 per cent 1945/55	115/5
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	115/8
Bank of Hindusthan	31/4
Bank of India	148
Central Bank	33/4
Imperial Bank F P	1580
Imperial Bank P P	384/6
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	420
Ambica	261/4
Arvind	1240
Asok	215
Bharatkhand	2425
Bombay Dyeing	870
Buckingham and Carnatics	192
Calico	628/2
Central India	230/10
Century	238/2
Colaba	142/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	455
Gokak	146/4
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	45
Jubilee	218/12
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	262/8
Laxmi Cotton	512/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	103/12
Morarji	132/8
Mysore	68/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	117/8
Raipur	530
Rajnagar	215
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	73/9
Sholapur	5225
Simplex	77/8
Swadeshi	217/8
Vishnu	1187/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1382/8
Tata Hydro Ord	150/5
Tata Power Ord	1252/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	138/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	145
Bombay Tram	120/15
Surat Electrics	173/12
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	324/6
Associated Cements	115/4
Belapur	179/6
Bombay Burma New	163/12
Bombay Burma Old	467/8
Bombay Steam	215/10
Bombay Telephone	78/6
Br B Petrol	3/12
Burma Corporation	5/14
Dalmia Cement	9/14
Indian Bleaching	123/12
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/2
Indian Iron	30/10
Mysore sugar	29/12
Port Canning	69/4
Premier Construction	64
Rohtas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	18/12
Shivrajpur	44/8
Tata Oil	43/8
Tata Steel Ordy	236/4
Tata Steel Defd	1382/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	16/12
Howrah	53/10
Hukumchand	6/14
Kamarhatty	492
Kanknarrah	377
Lawrence	364
Reliance	60/8

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 13th January 1939.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised— 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed — 2,25,000 of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Call up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs. 375 per share on 1-50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,55,00,000
Fixed Deposits, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		82,14,33,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		4,99,000
Sundries		40,37,000
Rupees		93,77,24,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	41,02,08,000	
Other Authorised Investments	99,64,000	42,01,72,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	11,01,54,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	21,89,51,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,70,23,000	36,61,28,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		4,99,000
Dead Stock		1,89,69,000
Sundries		43,71,000
Bullion		—
CASH—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	6,24,81,000	
Balances with other Banks	6,51,04,000	12,75,85,000
Rupees		93,77,24,000

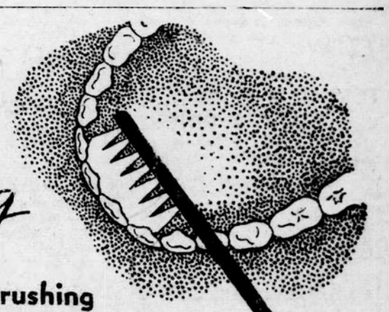
Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 17th January	12,745
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	746,911
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	649,292
Increase	98,619

Why DO DOCTORS IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD PRESCRIBE DR. DEBAT'S INOTON OINTMENT, POWDER, SOAP Because IT CURES All SKIN DISEASES WHERE ALL REMEDIES HAVE FAILED OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS

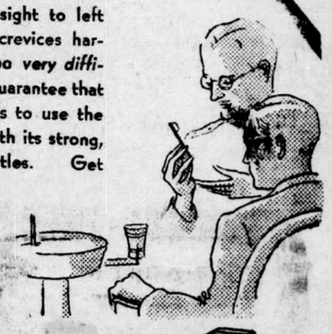
Or UNITED FRENCH LABORATORIES.

BOMBAY, P.O.B. 777. CALCUTTA, P.O.B. 2267. MADRAS, P.O.B. 88.



Nothing escapes Tek toothbrushing

A normal mouth houses 32 teeth—how impossible to judge their cleanliness from the look of the front ones in the mirror! Behind, out of sight to left and right, are a host of crevices harbouring food-particles, *and very difficult to get at.* The only guarantee that *all* your teeth stay clean is to use the short-headed Tek brush with its strong, scientifically-shaped bristles. Get Tek today!



Ask your Dentist about Tek. He will tell you Tek's patented Short Head cannot be copied.

Once you've tried Tek you'll never go back to an old-fashioned, straight-headed brush.

Tek (for TEK JUNIOR FOR CHILDREN) Sterilized, in sealed container— 4 colours

ALSO:— Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream. Johnson's Prickly Heat Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels and Johnson's Belladonna Plaster.

Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough

LAL-IMLI TREE BRAND KNITTING YARNS

The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS ESTD. 1876. CAWNPORE.U.P.

Selling Representatives:—Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 329-31, Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY.

Stockists:—

1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

Improved Sentiment On Stock Exchange

JUTE FIRM ON REPORT OF GOVERNMENT ORDERS

BOMBAY: JAN. 19.

NEW YORK COTTON

Due to the absence of any fresh developments there was nothing to stimulate the demand and hence the Cotton Market was quiet and featureless.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The undertone on London Exchange continued favourable despite poor business. Home Industrials and Internationals were steady to firm.

Towards the close sentiment was somewhat improved and values tended upward.

Jute was again the feature of date on reports of Government orders.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Jan. 19.	
Previous closing	8.40
To-day's opening	8.39
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	8.45
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Jan. 19.	
Previous closing	4.82
To-day's opening	4.82
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.78
Difference	—.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 158-0
July August	Rs. 159-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 19.

The New York cotton was quietly steady in the absence of any fresh developments with nothing in the day's news to stimulate the demand.

The trading in March began at 8.39 i.e. one point lower than the last closing. Prices showed some steadiness on scattered enquiry but the general activity was at a low ebb with no important movements recorded although the undertone was steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Locally Broach opened at Rs. 157-2. After advancing to Rs. 157-6 the price again fell and the market closed at Rs. 157-2.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 19.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.44/8.44) 8.40/8.39
May (8.18/8.18) 8.14/8.14
July (7.92/7.92) 7.88/7.88

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

American January (4.86) 4.83
American March (4.83) 4.80
Egyptian January (6.95) 6.92
Egyptian March (6.78) 6.73

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Jan. 19.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 1/2) 2-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop January February (£20 5/8 paid and value) £21 3/8 paid and value
Dunlop January (£23 1/2) £24
Lightning January (£22 1/4) £22 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (8 value) 8 paid and value
Forward April June (8 1/16 paid and value) 8 1/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay January February (£11 sellers) £11 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£12 9/16 sellers) 12 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£10 3/16 sellers) £10 1/8 paid

METALS

Tin (£216 3/8 buyers £216 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £216 3/8 buyers £216 5/8 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 1/2 buyers £14 9/16 sellers. Very steady) £14 7/16 buyers £14 9/16 sellers. Quiet.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 to £49) £48 1/4 to £49 1/4
Iron (102) 102

Wool Sales

There was increased competition in best selections. Rates firmer. Home-Trade and continent chief operators.

Greasy inferior to superior—
Lowest (0-7 1/2) 0-8
Highest (1-1 3/4) 1-3

Scoured inferior to superior—
Lowest (0-11) 0-11 1/4
Higher (1-10 1/2) 1-11 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool Jan. 19.

The Liverpool wheat market closed with March being quoted at 56 3/8d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan. 19.	
Previous closing	4.68 5/16
To-day's opening	4.68 3/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 19.	
Previous closing	4.68.34
To-day's opening	4.68.31
To-day's closing	4.68.05

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Jan. 19.	
Previous closing	177.22
To-day's opening	177.21
To-day's closing	177.21

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 19.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.31 and then improved to 4.68.34 on some support.

Franc opened at 177.21 and then continued steady with small variations. Silver opened quiet 51/14.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.243) 13.235
New York on Bombay (34.96) 35-03
Berlin on Bombay (87) 87
London on Milan (88.97) 88.95
London on Shanghai (0-8 5/16 nominal) 0-8 5/16 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-7 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2
Silver (20 1/8d) 20 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Jan. 19.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Market quiet and featureless."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 19.	
Spot	(20 1/8d) 20 1/16d—1/16
Forward	(19 3/4d) 19 3/4d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 19.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-7 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 19.			
Silver ready	52	2	0
Silver Maha	52	0	0
Silver Fagan	51	13	0
GOLD			
Gold ready	37	1	6
Gold Maha	37	2	6
Gold Fagan	37	3	6
Sovereign	23	13	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 19.			
Wheat	4	10	9
Wheat May	3	10	0
Wheat September	3	9	6
Linseed May	5	4	0
Linseed September	5	6	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March quoting at 56 7/8d. The market was steady on some support but the general enquiry was restricted with very little business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 19.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May quoting at 0.69 1/2. The market improved slightly on scattered support but the general demand was negligible with the price later rising to 0.69 5/8.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 19.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 98/2 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan. 19.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £89 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, January 10, £89 3/4
Wednesday, January 11, £90
Thursday, January 12, £89 3/4
Friday, January 13, £89 1/2
Monday, January 16, £89 1/2
Tuesday, January 17, £89 1/2
Wednesday, January 18, £89 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 19. 5-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£96 3/4) £96 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 1/2) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£119 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £114 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107) £107
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101) £101

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£102 1/4) £102 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (£70 1/8) £69 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/4) £98 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/4) £103
5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 3/4) £107 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 3/4) £97 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/8) £107

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 19.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady.

Giltedged securities continued to be neglected. Three and half per cent was quoted at £89 1/2 i.e. unchanged from last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-9) 15-9
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 55-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (23-6) 23-6
Imperial Chemical (29-19 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (59-9) 60-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£18) £18
Dunlop Rubber (22-9) 23-0
Unilever Ordinary (33-7 1/2) 33-7 1/2
Ford Motors (16-0) 16-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£39 1/2) £39 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95) 95
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (130) 130
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-4 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Distillers (88-0) 88-0
Bredford Dyes (2-5) 2-6
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 34-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (24-6) 24-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 56 5/8) dol 56 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-0) 45-0

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-0) 16-9
Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-6) 23-3
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-4 1/2) 26-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41-3
Burma Corporation (8-6) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£13 7/8) £14
East Rand Proprietors (54-4 1/2) 54-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/16) £8 1/16

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 5/8) £15 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (63-4 1/2) 63-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (85-0) 83-9
Sub Nigel (£11) £11 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20) 20-0
Anglo Iranian (90) 89-4 1/2
Burma Oil (80-7 1/2) 80-0
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-0
Shell Transport (80) 78-9
Royal Dutch (£36 1/4) £35 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£24 7/8) £24 7/8
London Midland and Ordinary (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£11 3/8) £11 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£119) £119
London Transport 'C' (£74) £73 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 19.

General Motors (dol 47 3/4) dol 47 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 7/8) dol 31 3/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 64 3/4) dol 64 1/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Far-Eastern Bonds Firm

LONDON, Jan. 19.

On the Stock Exchange at the opening, sentiment was somewhat improved and values tended upward though the gains were not fully held throughout the session. Most of the foreign bonds were firm, especially Far-Eastern on more optimistic customs loans service prospects. Elsewhere, the market was dull but movements were generally small though among oils, Royal Dutch weakened sharply on Paris selling.

Among commodities, jute was again outstanding on reports of Government orders for hessians for sandbag purposes circulating in Calcutta

Wall Street opened easy.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Fluctuations In Jute Shares

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19

Jutes opened very firm but as the day progressed a slight reaction set in due to profit-taking but firmed up again towards the close the volume of business was also recorded on very large scale. Coals were not so much interested. Teas were rather neglected.

Miscellaneous: Indian Irons opened firm but closed slightly easier due to profit-taking so also Steel Corporation ordinary. Other industrials remained more or less inactive Government securities were quiet but steady.

The following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities three centum new loan 1963/65 98/1 three half centum G P 98/4 three centum G P 88/11 small lot four centum loan 1960/70 111/3 five centum loan 1939/44 100/15 small lot do 1945/55 115/2 small lots.

Banks: Imperial conty 383 small lot Central 32/8 Reserve 116/8 C Div.

Cottons: Kesoram Ord 6/6 do Pref 145 Mohini Mills 11 small lots.

Coals: Bengal 326 small lot Equitable 34 Katras Jherriah 25/4 Talcher 1/2.

Jutes: Agarpara 16/8 Albion 210 Anglo-India 323 Bally 183 small lot Barnagore 148 Belvedere 358 Budge Budge 272 Calcutta Jute Mang Ord 17/8 Chitavalasah 13/4 Clive 23/10 Dalhousie 327 Ft Willian 244/8 Gourepore Ord 558 small lots Birla Ord 17/4 Caledonian 374 Delta Ord 374 Ganges Ord 241/3 Hooghly Ord 47/8 Hukumchand 7 do Pref 83/8 India 312 small lot Howrah 55/2 Kamarhatty 505 do Pref 138 Kankarrah 379 small lot Lansdowne 157 Megna 27/8 National 22 New Central 294 Nuddea 45 small lot Orient 177 small lot Rameshwara Ord 6/12 Presidency 3/11 Ct Reliance 61/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn. 6 Consolidated tin 6/6 Ex div Indian Copper 2/2 Tavoy tin 1/6 Dalmia Cement Defd 3 Ct Elec and Telephone Company Cuttack Elec 8/4 Burn and Co. seven per cent Pref 149 Ex div Hukumchand Elec and Steel Ord 8/4 small lot Indian Iron 31 Steel Corpn Ord 12/2 Steel Corpn Pref 98 small lots B I Corpn Ord 3/1 do Pref 154/8 Brit Biscuits 7/10 Dunlop Rubber Second Pref 103/8 Indian Wood products 24 Steuart and Co Annas three BB Petrol 3/12 Indo-Burma Petrol Pref. 125 Tide Water Oil 13/2 Orient Paper Ord 7 Ct Humayum Propf Defd 1/3 Midnanore Zemindary 76 small lots Mohcema Pref 10/8 Phaskowa 107 Ct.

Debentures: Three per cent 1955 Cal Municipal 99/4 five half per cent 1933/43 Presidency Jute 106 five per cent 1937/42/47 Star Trading Invt 101.—A. P.

Jamnagar And Dwarka Railway

JAMNAGAR, Jan. 16.

The construction of the Khambhalia-Salaya Section as an extension of the Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway having been completed it was inspected by the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, on 13th inst and certified as fit for running of trains. The line will be opened to public traffic of all kinds locally and in through booking with foreign Railways in India on and from the 18th inst.

VILE PARLE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

The Managing Committee of the Vile Parle Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., has recommended to the General Body certain amendments to the by-laws with a view to expansion of business which include amongst other the jurisdiction of the Society to be co-extensive with the Vile Parle Municipal limits.

Any suggestions that the members and co-operators have to make should please be sent to the Society's Office at Tilak Mandir, Vile Parle, before end of January.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health of Bombay during the 2nd week of 1939, i.e. the week ended 14th January 1939 were as under:—

The total mortality 627 was 22 less than in the last week and the death rate registered was 28.0 on the Census population of 1931 which compares favourably with that for the 2nd week of 1939, viz. 728 and the death rate 32.6. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 572 and the death rate 25.6.

Out of the total deaths, 160 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox, Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 3 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 6 attacks (including 2 imported—one each from Khar and Vile Parle) and 4 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 685 as against 712 for the 2nd week of 1938 and 768 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1934-38).

PALGHAT FESTIVAL FIASCO

Citizens' Memorial To Premier

(From Our Own Correspondent)

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

Messrs. L. S Viswanatha Ayyar, P. V. Aghoram Ayyar, A. A. Rama Ayyar, and S. Ramaswami Ayyar of Palghat have submitted a memorial to the Premier, the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalchariar, in connection with the removal of a pandal erected on a public road in Kalapathi on 10th. instant for a music performance.

The memorial inter alia states: "We the signatories to the following memorial, beg leave to bring the facts to your notice and request you, in the name of justice, fairplay and liberty of the citizens, to take immediate and adequate action thereon and to redress the grievances of the general public of Palghat having regard to the character of the occurrence and the gravity of the situation as will be seen from the facts stated below:—

The Thyagaraja Swami Utsavam (festival) is celebrated every year at the Rama Dhyana Matam in the 12th Street, Kalapathi. The usual feature of this festival is the holding of various music parties during the days of the festival where mucisians of renown from far and wide in South India make a devoted offering of their talents at the altar of Sri Thyagaraja and these music parties attracted a large gathering of enthusiastic listeners.

This year's celebrations were arranged to be held on 10 and 11th, instant. On the 10th. there were two music parties in the evening and in the early hours of the night The second one was given by a young flutist yet in his teens who is considered to have excelled and outshone every musician of renown in South India. A very large and appreciative audience had gathered. The performance was a unique success, and the audience throughout remained spell bound.

Among the audience were the Sub-Divisional Officer of the place Mr. S. K. Chettur, I. C. S., together with his wife and a few other important officials. The Sub-Divisional Officer was observed to smoke at the gathering. The function was a substantially religious character, and the people who had gathered there from various castes had been accustomed to attach a certain sanctity to such functions which made smoking repugnant to their sentiments. The Sub-Divisional officer who came by invitation was received with courtesy and was offered a special seat and he, as a Caste Hindu familiar with the manner of life, habits and practices of the people in this part of the country, was expected to observe the courtesy called for by the occasion by not doing an act which was repugnant to the sentiments of the devotees.

YOUNG MAN'S REQUEST:

One of the young men in the audience rose from his seat and holding his hands folded in an attitude of salutation (as is costomary with Hindus when they address elders) said to the gentleman "Please, do not smoke here, Sir" and sat down. The Sub-Divisional Officer continued to smoke until he came to the end of the cigarette while the performance was going on, and the audience remained absorbed in it.

But a little later, one of the organisers of the function made his way through the crowd, and standing up in one corner of the gathering called out to the young man, who had requested him not to smoke, to come out of the gathering and to apologise to him.

The Sub-Divisional Officer did not attend the function in his official capacity. He was there as an influential member of society. The smoking, he indulged in was repugnant to the semtiments of the people gathered there, and amounted to a failure to respect the solemnity of the occasion. The young man who requested the Sub-Divisional Officer to desist from smoking couched his request in proper words, and he was observing the courtesy of a salutation with folded hands. No offence could have been taken by Mr. S. K. Chettur at the request.

Mr. S. K. Chettur, the next day, directed the Police Officers to carry out the dismantling of the pandal that was put up as usual in front of the Matom where the music parties are held.

We request therefore, that the matter may be taken up immediately and that the grievances so deeply felt by the citizens of the place be redressed forthwith.

OFFICER INTERVIEWED.

Interviewed, Mr. S. K. Chettur stated that the huge pandal had been erected blocking the public road leaving a passage of four to five feet on one side of the road. He added that as the organisers had erected the pandal without any licence or permission from anybody, they were directed, through the Inspector of Police, to remove it the next day and to hold the function in some other building.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan. 19.

P and O s.s. Bangalore of 2875 reg tons Capt M G Symons arrived from Otaru via Japan and China Ports Singapore Penang and Colombo with general cargo

L Edwards s.s. Trifels of 3771 reg tons Capt E Thiefeld arrived from Karachi via Marmagoa with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo

P and O s.s. Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt L Parfitt arrived from London via Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

Volkart Bros s.s. Hoegh Silverlight of 3186 reg tons Capt D Arnesen sailed for Basra via Dubai and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

L Edward's s.s. Grostekerk of 5444 reg tons Capt J De Man sailed for Marmagoa Alleppey Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalapalaka of 2630 reg tons Capt A E Trick sailed for Moulmein with water ballast

L Edwards s.s. Tannenfels of 4833 reg tons Capt H Steners sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt E H Brady sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 19-1-39.

S S Eihuku Maru (OSK) for Penang Singapore and China Japan Ports
S S Begum (TM) for Beypore Rangoon and Sourabaya Ports
S S Alavi (TM) for Karachi Red Sea Ports and Jeddah Ports.
S S Alipore (MM) for Colombo Penang and China Japan Ports
S S Bankura (MM) for Karachi Kathiawar and Persian Gulf Ports
S S Takliwa (MM) for Porebunder Marmagoa and African Coast Ports
S S Chitral (MM) for Aden Port Sudan Europe and American Ports
S S Vasna (MM) Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports
S S Salsten (LE) for Bahrain
S S Skagerak (Vol B) for Karachi Port Sudan Port Said and American Ports
S S Anglo (MM) for Colombo Madras Calcutta via Malabar Coast Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Jan. 19.

1. Bangalore 2875 U Kingdom 21-1 M M
2 Tannenfels 4833 Karachi 19-1 L Edwards
6 Britannia 5276 Karachi 21-1 Anchor Line
9 Clan Macilwraith 2878 Marmagoa 23-1 J Finlay
16 City of Agra 3866 Liverpool 21-1 J Finlay

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Golconda 3203 M Coast 19-1 M M
2 Glasgow Maru 4227 Singapore 26-1 O S K Kaisya
4 Varela 1926 Busra 19-1 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

H Revati 250 M Coast 23-1 Malabar Steamship
K Alipore 3241 N F N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 9-2-39 P and O S N
Nirpura 24-1-39 P and O S N
Canton 16-2-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 19-1-39 P and O S N
Maloja 26-1-39 P and O

FROM HAMBURG
Kybfels 25-1-39 L Edwards
Grootekerk 22-1-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG
Nagara 28-1-39 L Edwards
Tungsha 21-1-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Harrison 9-2-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 26-1-39 F F Campbell
City of Khios 24-1-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 20-2-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA
Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Carthage 3-2-39 P and O S N
Ryuun Maru 26-1-39 O S Kaisha
Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino
Bri Monarch 20-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 28-1-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 13-2-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 14-2-39 L Triestino
Chitral 20-1-39 P and O S N

FROM BASRA
Bamora 26-1-39 M M
Vasna 21-1-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY
Narkunda 28-1-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN
Karanja 4-2-39 M M
Winkfield 21-1-39 M M
Takliwa 21-1-39 M M

FROM RANGOON
Jalaratna 23-1-39 Scindia S N
Nowshera 25-1-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA
Orna 26-1-39 M M
Sirsa 17-1-39 M M
Jalaputra 17-1-39 Scindia S N

FROM BASSEIN
Gogra 22-1-39 M M

FROM KARACHI
Vita 26-1-39 M M
Tannenfels 24-1-39 L Edward

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Bangalore 21-1-39 M M
Carthage 4-2-39 M M
Comorin 11-2-39 P and O S N
Chitral 21-1-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 28-1-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL
Britannia 27-1-39 Anchor Line
City of Agra 21-1-39 J Finlay
City of Venice 30-1-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG
Tannenfels N F L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Van Buren 26-1-39 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 11-2-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 14-2-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA
Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Rosso 20-2-39 L Triestino
Glasgow Maru 27-1-39 O S Kaisha
Alipore 21-1-39 P and O
Burdwan 31-1-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Bri Monarch 3-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino
Ranpura 19-1-39 P and O S N
Hakodate Maru 15-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Eihuku Maru 25-1-39 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY
Maloja 26-1-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA
Bankura 25-1-39 M M
Vasna 26-1-39 M M

FOR DURBAN
Takliwa 1-2-39 M M
Karanja 15-2-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA
Orna 3-2-39 M M

FOR KARACHI
Vita 21-1-39 M M
Britannia 20-1-39 Anchor Line

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Hoegh Merchant (boats American Cotton) 18-1-39
S S Glasgow Maru 18-1-39
S S Golconda 19-1-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan. 19.

S S C/o Agra for Liverpool: 124 bags gr nut kernels B Balwant; 30 bales wool raw The Eastern Wool Trading

S S Trifels for Hamburg: 1400 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 50 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 52 bales cotton raw N Nagshi; 61 bags white metal dust The Straits Calcutta Commercial.

For Hamburg/Ant/Rotterdam Optional: 618 bags gr nut oil cake Indo Foreign Comm Corpn.

For Antwerp: 95 bales hemp raw J Kanji; 55 bales cotton grey varn A Virji.

For Rotterdam: 266 bags gum R Nothoolal; 210 bags pickers waste (old buffalo) N A Geria

IMPORTS

S S City of Venice Agent Killick Nixon from Liverpool: 44 cases cigarettes; 69 cases biscuits; 117 paper packed cardboards; 521 cases tiles; 234 cases machinery; 80 dms colour; 56 crates insulators; 238 ingots solder; 192 loose iron pipes; 69 cases aniline dye; 100 loose empty steel cylinders; 50 b'dls forks; 467 dms lubg oil; 123 cases lubg grease; 52 cases confectionary; 127 loose pneum covers; 50 loose railway buffers protected 50 b'dls iron boot protectors; 99 bales wool tops; 53 cases cycles and part; 250 bdls galvd coir steel sheets; 100 cases ale; 100 b'dls black c a steel sheets; 660 b'dls steel bars; 74 loose stl die blocks; 65 cases non-alocholic cordials; 150 loase c i cistems; 235 cases beer; 183 cases whisky; 79 pcs valves; 200 dms lbeaching powder; 80 kgs wire nails; 400 dms solid caustic soda; 377 cartonzs accumulators; 1467 dms flaked caustic soda; 80 bags solid carbonate block;

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURE

Peking Govt. Recruits Join Chinese Guerrillas

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A well-informed correspondent from Tokyo writes to a friend in London that investigations of the Japanese Military Intelligence Department have led to the sensational discovery that whole sections of the North-Chinese Gendarmery, recruited and paid by the Peking Government are co-operating with the Chinese Guerillas in attacking Japanese positions from the rear.

As a result of this discovery, the correspondent says, a great purge has been ordered and already more than two thousand gendarmes have been executed.

JAPAN'S CHALLENGE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

"Japan has the strongest army and the strongest navy in the world, and should go to any lengths, including war, to secure a pledge from Great Britain that she will give up her policy of assisting China's National Government, and recognise Japan's position as the stabilising influence in East Asia, and promise not to take in the future, without Japan's understanding, any political or economic action savouring of politics in China.'

This is the tenor of a five-column advertisement inserted in a Japanese newspaper (which has reached London this week), by the Shiumso, an ultra-nationalistic organisation which from time to time utilise the Japanese Press to influence public opinion.

ANTI-GOONDA BILL TO BE DROPPED

PATNA, Jan. 19.

The Government of Bihar are understood to have decided not to bring forward the Anti-Goonda Bill, which had been prepared to deal with undesirable and objectionable characters.

It is understood that the Bill was intended to replace the Public Safety Act, which has been already repealed by the Bihar Assembly. It is believed that the measure has been abandoned due to unfavourable reception by the public and the Executive Committee of the Congress Party in Assembly.—A. P.

Reselling By Disappointed Operators In N. Y. Cotton Market

SOUTHERN COTTON SENATORS MEETING POSTPONED

Small Support During Early Part

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

The New York Cotton Market began cheerfully but some disappointment was felt owing to the absence of a follow-through on the buying side with prices one dollar per bale over the recent low levels.

The meeting of Southern Cotton Senators scheduled for Wednesday has been postponed indefinitely.

The New York market opened steady and advanced on trade buying in nears and some local demand stimulated by the early firmness of the Stock market. Liverpool sold on narrower parity while hedging was moderate. The market later became steady in sympathy with grain and Stock market. Spot houses bought May and sold October. Finally disappointed local operators resold.

The New York market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 8.44 which was the highest level and later prices declined to 8.40. The market closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 9 cents.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed unchanged to 4 points down. Spot cotton prices also closed unchanged at 8.64c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 4.82. Washington's procrastination of New York legislation is continuing to cripple business. Bombay liquidation met trade calling and professional support on higher Egyptian advices. American straddle buying and trade calling offset March liquidation. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5,21d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Giza futures advanced 7 to 3 points while Uppers futures closed 3 to 6 points up. The Alexandria cotton market was steady and Sakels futures closed 16 to 4 points up while Ashmouni futures were 6 points up to 2 points down.

Messrs. Langley and Co., in their weekly report state:—

"In considering ways and means of moving loan cotton into consumption, it is of fundamental importance that such cotton should be directed into channels now closed to American cotton rather than merely adding to the burden of supplies in markets already open. In that connection, reports of credits being established for the export of a substantial amount of cotton to Poland indicate planning along the right lines. Creating facilities to enable countries short of foreign exchange to buy must be helpful.

The effects of such a policy are, however, less immediate than the uncertainty created by news from Washington. It is quite impossible to foresee the type of farm legislation likely to meet with the final approval of Congress. Even the cotton Senators themselves, according to the Dow Jones Agency, Washington, are unable to agree on a definite programme commanding majority support. Consequently, new crop months, as anticipated, must continue to fluctuate widely on farm bill news. And, as advised by one of our New York correspondents, the probability of final enactment being unlikely before April adds greatly not only to the hazards of prophecy but also to the difficulty experienced by merchants and mills in determining a trading policy. Deferred decisions in that regard must inevitably handicap consumption both in America and abroad. No business thrives on uncertainty.

LOWER LOAN

Meanwhile Mr. Wallace has repeated an assurance that he will offer no recommendation for fundamental changes in farm policy. That, of course, does not preclude the possibility of a lower loan. His reference was clearly to the principles of present legislation and not to details of benefits. Nevertheless, in a letter to Senator Smith some three months ago, Mr. Wallace indicated a definite preference for subsidy payments rather than loans. That, to our mind, involves a "fundamental" change. And a change which would have a direct influence on price trends. Much demands on the degree of flexibility with which Mr. Wallace interprets the word "fundamental". Extreme flexibility in interpretation is not uncommon among politicians.

Whatever may be the line of action ultimately followed it is clear that at least some effort will be made to direct cotton into trade channels. That increases the potential load on new crop months and in assessing their worth the fact must be recognised. To offset it, there is the price level. The sharp discount for Octobers puts a lot of pessimism in the quotation ruling today before there is any certainty about legislation being accepted in the direction anticipated. Secondly, the premium for nears will undoubtedly tend to force forward all but retail demand to the more attractively priced early new crop months. Lastly, Octobers carry a considerable quantity of hedge sales which at some point must be lifted.

The old crop months are less speculative. With cotton in loans accumulating carrying charges, redemption point automatically works higher but, in our opinion, too much stress is being laid on the price at which cotton can come out of the loan and too little on whether or not there will be any need for it to come out. With world consumption of American cotton running at its present slow pace supplies of free cotton might be adequate.

We do, however, agree that during the spring months the old crop loan will be a sustaining influence.

POOR UNDERTONE

In Bombay, the undertone this week has been poor. Quoted 157-1/8 a week ago Broach April-May has since fluctuated between 158-7/8 and 155-3/4, the low point yesterday being touched on fairly considerable selling against options. Local operators are disappointed at the poor action of American markets and are aware of the increased movement of the Broach crop which has to be faced in the near future. More than any other style of Indian cotton the Broach crop presses directly on to the futures contract. Not only does the Broach contract in fact represent actual Broach cotton but telephonic facilities between Bombay and the Broach districts greatly facilitate hedging. Undoubtedly a larger proportion of the Broach crop is hedged than any other style of Indian cotton. It is for that reason that almost every year the spread between Indians and Americans widens during the period of Broach movement in February and March.

Export inquiry is slow except for a slight revival in the demand from China, and in spite of views recently expressed to the contrary in Lancashire, the domestic mill industry faces difficult problems in the cloth markets. For many months we have stressed the seriousness of India's reduced purchasing power following lower commodity prices. There is little reason for mills to view the future with optimism and still less for them to enter into heavy forward commiments in cotton.

In the spot markets Oomras are in moderate demand on export accounts but the smallness of demand generally is against the market."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	8.44+03
New York March lowest (10-55 a.m.)	8.40—01
Liverpool March highest	4.84+04
Liverpool March lowest	4.81+01

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Cotton: Expect only fluctuating markets would buy nears on setbacks.

Wheat: Fears Argentine pressure.

Metals: Would buy present levels reasonable.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: New Orleans bought March. Trade bought nears. Liverpool sold also liquidation and some hedge selling.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'Trading narrow. Dry goods trade improving. Administration considering possibility of international cotton conference.'

'Cotton steady. Price fixing. Better demand for actual March cotton in New York continued strong.'

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 18

March	8.40—01
May	8.17+01
July	7.91+01
Ocober	7.41—02
December	7.40—04
January	7.40
Middling Spot	9.00—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 18

March	8.54
May	8.29
July	8.01—04
Middling Spot	8.64

NEW YORK

New York, Jan 18

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
March	8.40/8.40
May	8.15/8.15
July	7.90/7.90
NOON CALL—	
March	8.40
May	8.15
July	7.90

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 18

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	4,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	9,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	9,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 18

January	4.85+02
February	4.83+02
March	4.82+02
April	4.80+02
May	4.78+02
June	4.73+03
July	4.68+03
August	4.62+03
September	4.56+03
October	4.51+03
November	4.52+03
December	4.54+03
January	4.55+03
Middling Spot	5.21+02
10-12 a.m. quotations	
March	4.82
May	4.78

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 18

T T London on:—	
New York	4.68.34
Paris	177.22
Berlin	11.67 1/4
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.71 11/16
Amsterdam	8.62 7/8
Brussels	27.70 1/2
Milan	88.97
Berne	20.74 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 19

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 157/2 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced on reports of possible increase in import duty on foreign cotton from half to one anna. There was steady buying and prices improved to Rs. 157/14. Later on there was scattered realising but the tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened as expected at unchanged prices and in the local market with scattered selling Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 157/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M.	Rs. 157	4	0
Broach J/A	158	6	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J	145	6	0
Oomra March	143	14	0
F G M G—			
Oomra May	144	4	0
Bengal D/J	121	10	0
Bengal March	120	2	0
Bengal May	120	14	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 19.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U.P.	...	131	128	125	122	
Punjab	...	131	128	125	122	
Rajputana	...	132	130	127	124	
Oomra No. 3	154	151	148	145	...	
C. P. No. 1	170	167	164	161	...	
C. P. No. 2	161	158	155	152	...	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Bengal Superfine 130/31
Bengal Fine 125/26 March+4
Bengal F.G. 122/23
C. P. 1 162/66 March +16 1/2
C. P. 2 156/57 March +10
Arvi 157/58
Amraoti 148/49
Ellichpur 153/54
Berar 147/48 March +3
Malkapur 145/46
Khandesh 132/38
Jalna/Sailu 141/45
Burwah/Sanavad 147/48
Khandwa 147/48
Mathia F.G. 121/26
Broach Feb. +4 1/2; March +3 1/2
Punjab 4 F 177/79 Feb. +20
Punjab 289F. 207/12 Feb. +50
Sindh N. T. 197/204

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 18-1-39	3147000	6216000
Receipts Yesterday 18-1-39	4000	19000
Exports to date 18-1-39	2180000	3773000
Stock at Ports 13-1-39	2932000	3235000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-1-39	3366000	2611000
Stock at Liverpool 13-1-39	1097000	1106000
Visible Supply 13-1-39	7552000	7674000
Quantity in sight 13-1-39	7304000	10644000
Quantity out of sight 13-1-39	5387000	5851000

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan 19

March	53.20
April	53.20

CONFERENCE OF COTTON GROWING NATIONS

SERIOUS PROBLEM OF SURPLUS STOCKS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

"According to Sec. Wallace, the Administration is tentatively considering an international conference of cotton growing nations on how to dispose of surplus cotton stocks. The statement was made following a White House Conference which Senator Bankhead had arranged after yesterday's inconclusive meeting of cotton Senators. The latter is expected to resume discussions later this week. No decisions have been reached at the White House Conference except that cotton is a serious problem. "There is mixed comment in cotton circles with regard to prospective results of the International Cotton Conference with the majority not too sanguine. In the meanwhile Sec. Wallace at a press conference stated that he would welcome conferences with officials of other countries but declined to say whether he would take the initiative. He said that there was considerable hope that similar conferences on wheat and sugar will produce good results and he felt that the same would hold true for Cotton."

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 19

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-8-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 177.12. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 5/16. London silver prices declined 3/16d. to 20 1/8d. for Spot and forward prices was lowered 1 8d. to 19 3/4d. Speculators sold and the support was poor. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-12-6. London Bombay Spot silver parity is Rs. 53-1-5 and forward is Rs. 52-2-6. The local market was quiet with a scattered business. There was some short covering in silver while gold was quiet.

GOLD			
Ready	37	2	0
Maha delivery	37	2	9
Maha tejimandi	0	2	6
Fagan delivery	37	3	9
Fagan tejimandi	0	5	6
SILVER			
Ready	52	2	6
Maha delivery	52	0	6
Maha tejimandi	0	10	0
Fagan delivery	51	13	0
Fagan tejimandi	1	4	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 18

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	19 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 18

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-7 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 19.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	43-10-0
Electrolytic copper	49-0-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-0-0

Tone:—Steady.

London Copper

London, Jan 18

Copper	£43 7 6
Lead	£14 15 0
Spelter	£14 0 0
Tin	£217 5 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 18.

February	£10-2-6.
March	£10-3-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	28	0	0
Highest	28	0	0
Lowest	27	11	0
Closing	27	11	0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	28	0	0
Highest	28	2	9
Lowest	27	12	9
Closing	27	13	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	29	2	0
Highest	29	4	6
Lowest	28	14	3
Closing	28	14	3
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	22	1	0
Highest	22	1	9
Lowest	21	15	6
Closing	21	15	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	22	2	6
Highest	22	2	9
Lowest	21	15	6
Closing	21	15	6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan. 18.

March	57d.
May	56 7/8d.
March New	53 7/8d.
May New	54 1/2d.
July New	55 3/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Jan. 18.

May	dol 6.69 5/8
July	dol 0.69 5/8
September	dol 9.70 1/2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-6.
Shipment March Rs. 5-14.
Shipment April-June Rs. 6-2.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 6-3-6.
Kesar Rs. 15-7.
Saraya Rs. 15-6.
Java Spot F 6.60.

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 18.

March	1.89.
May	1.95.
July	1.99.
September	2.03.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Jan 18

March	sh. 6 3d.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan 18

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
Jan sellers	10-16-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
Jan sellers	12-10-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Jan sellers	12-18-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Jan Feb sellers	12-0-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Jan Feb sellers	11-0-0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan 18

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Jan Feb sellers	21/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Jan Feb sellers	23/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels	
Jan sellers	23/6

LONDON SPELTER

London, Jan 18

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) f o b	12 1/2 to 13 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan 18

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	8 1/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 19.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 98/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 99/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/4
3 per cent 1963/65 97/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/59 104/14
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 107/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 111/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 118/6
5 per cent U P Bonds 98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 101/8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 104/14

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1943/55 Loan 115/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 180

Note:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 19

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 Ready
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 April/June
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 1/4
Bank's buying T T 284
Bank's buying D D 283 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,304
Bank's buying T T 1,327
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 63 3/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 63 5/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.68.37 18th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 19th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 19th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 5/16 19th instant
Java London 8.61 19th instant
London Paris 177.22 18th instant
London Belgium 27.70 1/2 18th instant
London Switzerland 20.74 1/4 18th instant
London Berlin 11.67 1/4 18th instant
London Stockholm 19.42 3/8 18th instant
London New York 4.68.34 18th instant
London Amsterdam 8.63 18th instant
London Italy 88.97 18th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-8-8 1/2 17th instant
Gold £7-8-7 1/2 18th instant
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 17th instant
Silver London ready 20 1/8 18th instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 17th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 18th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 17th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 18th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 18th instant
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 18th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan 18

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	89 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	106
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	107
3 per cent 1949/52	96 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	97 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	107 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ord 46/3 Firm.	

THE BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
February	97	0	0
April	98	0	0
June	98	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
February	108	0	0
April	108	8	0
June	145	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
February	144	8	0
April	145	0	0
June	145	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
February	223	0	0
April	223	0	0
June	224	0	0

RESERVE BANK RATES

Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent. per annum.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 18

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	75 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	89 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	1101/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	70 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	98 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	97 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	107 3/4
Victory Bonds	107
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	82 1/2
National Bank of India	32 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	10

Tata Steel Shares Decline On Tired Liquidation

ABSENCE OF SUPPORT TELLS

Cotton Mill Shares Easy

BOMBAY, January 19.

In the absence of any new development, the Wall Street market yesterday ruled quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. U.S. Steel shares closed dol. 1/8 down and Anaconda Coppers were unchanged.

The local market opened at about the highest level of the day and closed near about the low level. There was general long liquidation and tired selling. Occasional rallies due to short covering met increased selling and were not maintained.

It will be seen that after yesterday's small improvement, there was utter absence of new support and prices suffered. It was more or less a neglected market and recent buyers were found reselling.

The tone of the market was quiet and despite notification by Tatas for delivery of black and galvanised sheets to September, there was lack of support.

Tata Steel shares were easy. Cotton mill shares were quiet and Associated Cements were a shade easy.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1410 and declined to Rs. 1380. Later prices rallied to Rs. 1392 but regained quietened down to Rs. 1385. The market finally closed at Rs. 1387-8 and Ordinary shares at Rs. 297.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, January 19.

100 Ahmd. Advance	416	4
200 BOMBAY DYEING	872	8
100 CENTURY	238	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	231	0
100 COLABA	143	0
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	320	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	4 9
100 Finlay	115	0
100 GOKAK	147	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,705	0
100 Indore	55	0
100 Khatau	106	8
100 KOHINOOR	263	0
150 Laxmi	512	8
250 Madras United	35	0
100 Morarji	135	0
250 Model	52	4
50 MYSORE	89	0
200 NEW GREAT	218	0
100 Oosmanshahi	40	0
100 PHOENIX	223	0
25 Sassoon Silk	73	8
1,000 Sholapur	3225	0
50 SIMPLEX	77	8
100 SWADESHI	218	0
100 Swan	105	8
500 Vishnu	1,187	8
1,000 Westerns	860	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	115	8
25-50 Central	33	4
500 Imperial	1,580	0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	383	12
50-100 India	148	0
100 Reserve Bank	115	0
5 Unions	5-14	-6
CEMENTS		
100 Associated XD	115	8
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	685	0
15-100 Jupiter	13	0
20 Mercantile	52	8
15-100 New India	37	0
200 Oriental	4255	0
10-50 Vulcan	7-4	
ELECTRIC		
100 Ah. Old	138	12
1000 Andhra	1,385	0
10 Ajmer	11	14
50 Bombay Tram	121	0
100 Bombay Suburban	145	4
10 Broach	9	12
100 Karachi	190	0
100 Poona	170	10
100 Surat	180	0
100 TATA HYDRO	150	8
100 TATA POWERS	1,265	0
RAILWAYS		
100 Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100 C. Province	99	8
100 Dn. Baramati	103	12
100 Gujarat	99	8
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Serajganj	104	0
500 Tapti Valley	742	8
MINING		
9 Burma Corp.	5	14
8sh. Indian Copper	2-2	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	30	10
10 Shivrajpur	44	12
70 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,387	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	297	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	325	0
10 Air Services	9	2
60 BELAPUR SUGAR	180	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	840	0
150 BOMBAY STEAM	216	0
125 B. BURMA	470	0
8sh. Bombay Centy.	163	2
8sh. B. Petrol	3	12
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	78	12
100 I. BLEACHING	124	0
50 Invest Trust	42	0
100 I. Radio Defd	390	0
100 I. Radio Ord.	380	0
100 Port Canning	69	0
40 Premier Con.	64	0
15 Scindia	18	12
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	43	8
PREFERENCE		
5 1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,495	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	286	4
5 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	74	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	557	8
6¼ p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	148	12
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,603	12
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	208	8
1-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	717	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	9
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	106	8
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	51	14
7- p.c. Sholapur	80	8
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108	0

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 19

Bombay Dyeing (878/12) 882 878 872 875 872
Century (241) 241 239 238/8
Central India (234) 234 232 231
Kohinoor (264/8) 265 264/8 265 263
New Great (222) 222 218
Simplex (78) 78 77/8
Swadeshi (220) 220 218
Associated Cement (115/12) 115/12 115/8
Andhra (1386/4) 1385
Tram Ord (121) 120/8 121
Tata Hydro (150) 150 150/3
Tata Power (1277/8) 1267 1270 1263 1265 1260 1265
T Steel Defd (1410) 1410 1395 1405 1392 1395 1380 1392 1385 1392 1382 1387
T Steel Ord (303) 303 300 302 296 298 296/8 297/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (159/4) 159/8 159
Bellapur (181/8) 181 178 180
B Steam (218) 218 216
B Burma (479) 480 476 470 471 469 470

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 19.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September. In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	712	28,027	9,852
Central India	5,035	121,917	4,334
Barsi and Nagar	1,759	32,645	32,617
Hyderabad-Gaorani	87	3,408	11,462
Berar	1,529	77,242	73,478
Central Provinces	463	21,358	16,029
Total Oomras	9,585	284,597	147,772
Dholera	523	79,175	14,609
N.-W. Provinces	199	1,695	1,772
Rajputana	1,141	25,677	662
Sind-Punjab	2,995	184,996	223,757
Broach	202	13,618	1,611
Coompta and harwar	47	13,544	8,949
Westerns-Northerns	244	15,983	1,650
Cocoanada		6	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,540	908
American		512	96,478
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,447	141,744	156,181
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	970
Total	17,783	764,094	667,351
Arrived by road to 12th Jan. 39		149,114	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 12th Jan. In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	111	77,485	80,602
Japan and China	2,325	424,468	91,436
Coast Ports		14,827	28,712
Up-country by Rail		110,719	137,834
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		21,715	30,711
Total	2,436	649,214	369,295

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 18

GIZA—	
Spot	7.30+5
January	6.92+7
March	6.73+3
May	6.78+3
Giza No. 2—	
January	6.91+5
March	6.95+6
May	7.04+5
July	7.10+6
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.85—1
January	5.74+3
March	5.81+4
May	5.88+4
July	5.93+5
October	5.91+6
November	5.86+6

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 18

SAKELS—	
January	11.86+16
March	12.36+06
May	12.64+04
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.01+07
April	10.16+07
June	10.26+08
October	10.09+05
GIZA—	
January	11.90—0
March	12.24+6
May	12.45—2
July	12.53—2
November	12.54+1

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan 18

Linseed oil London per cwt naked	
February sellers	22/7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked	
May Aug sellers	22/9

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan 18

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	
Sellers	5 1/8

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1939

"Appalling Grievances Of Muslims"

Bombay League Secretary's Charge-Sheet Against Govt.

ALLEGED INTERFERENCE IN RELIGIOUS RITES

In the following statement he issues as a reply to the Bombay Government Communique on Pirpur Committee report, Mr. M. M. S. Ispahani, the Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League, charges Government with interference in the observance by Muslims of their rituals, and with being actuated by party aggrandisement in stopping advertisements in the Muslim newspapers, and "countless other things which convinced the Muslims of the anti-Muslim attitude of the Bombay Government."

The following is the full text of Mr. Ispahani's statement:—

My attention has been drawn to the Communique issued by the Government of Bombay in reply to the portion of the report of the Pirpur Committee, appointed by the Muslim League to deal with the grievances of the Muslims in the Province of Bombay.

The Government of Bombay have really exposed their real anti-Muslim mentality by describing the said serious grievances to be "mostly trivial" and have added insult to injury by doing so. The Government of Bombay appear to have skilfully tried to skip over some of the appalling grievances of the Muslims. In some cases they have suppressed and distorted facts, in others they have mutilated and misrepresented them. To recount all the grievances mentioned in the Pirpur report, which, by the way, contains only some of the grievances of the Muslims of the Province of Bombay, would require an inordinately large space, but in order to give the public an idea of the misleading character of the communique of the Government of Bombay, I shall refer only to a few salient points.

AT MOSQUE OF CHILODA

There is a mosque at Chiloda in Ahmedabad District, within a particular distance of which music was never played before by any community in the past. Probably intoxicated with the power of their Congress Government in office, the Hindus of Chiloda played music in front of that mosque for the first time in 1937. When the Muslims approached the authorities to prevent such an intentional insult to their place of worship in future, the Muslim families of the village, which were hardly about ten to fifteen in a village of nearly a thousand families, were socially boycotted by the Hindus for no other fault than that of taking the constitutional steps for safeguarding their rights. As a result of the social boycott and the refusal of the Hindu shopkeepers to supply them even the necessities of life, many of these victimised Muslim families of Chiloda had to migrate to Dholka, another village several miles away, and even to this day, after nearly a year and a quarter, these oppressed Muslims are still staying at Dholka and going every day to Chiloda to cultivate their lands, but can no longer live in their homes at Chiloda. Can any Government alive to its responsibilities remain unconcerned with the fate of these victimised Muslims and not move a hair's breath to redress their grievances? Can any Government with conscience claim that they have been fair to the Muslim population when they have not discharged their elementary duties to these Muslims? Such is the fate of the Muslims in the Province of Bombay and it cannot but affect the feelings of their co-religionists not only over the Province of Bombay, but over the whole of India.

"DISCREETLY SILENT"

Regarding the free-studentship of Muslim students studying in the school at Chiloda, the Government Communique appears to be discreetly silent as to what has happened after Nov. 1937. If they had cared to inquire about it, they could have known a great deal.

To give another instance of interference in religious matters of the Muslims, there are several School Boards of District Local Boards and Municipalities in this Province, which issued circulars to the schools in their area to begin the school work by the recitation of the now notorious Bande Matram song. By this time, it is known to every sensible man in India that the Muslims regard the Bande Matram song as idolatrous and opposed to the fundamental creed of Islam, namely, the unity of God. To impose it on Muslim children is an interference in their religion. Government give a substantial grant to these School Boards and they cannot escape their responsibility by stating that this was being done under the orders of the School Boards and not under any orders of the

(Continued on Page 9, col 1)

India's Fight For Independence

Nahas Pasha's Tribute To Congress Leaders' Statesmanship

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 18.

Tribute to Congress statesmanship and foresight is reported to have been paid by Nahas Pasha ex-Premier, Egypt.

Mr. Nahas Pasha asked Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru during the latter's recent visit to Egypt, how he reconciled the Congress claim of fighting for independence and at the same time, working the constitution framed by the British Government to which Pt. Nehru is said to have replied that they in Egypt did the same thing by accepting a constitution and capturing legislatures.

Nahas Pasha replied that the experiment in Egypt had proved disastrous and led to demoralization among the ranks of Nationalists in Egypt.

Pt. Jawaharlal then told Nahas Pasha about the system which Congress had evolved in India to keep strict watch and control on ministers. He referred to the Parliamentary Sub-Committee's vigilance and told Nahas Pasha that Congress Ministers could not be members of any Congress executive body whereupon Nahas Pasha praised the wisdom of the Congress leaders in carrying on their fight for independence. He agreed that in this way it might be possible to keep up the revolutionary spirit of the Congress.

VICEROY OPENS HUPRI WATER WORKS

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 19.

In the course of his speech at the opening of the Hupri Water Works at Kolhapur to-day H. E. the Viceroy said:—

"I am told that the word "Hupri" means a flower garden. I trust that the provision of this water supply scheme will help to make this place live up to its attractive name and that its inhabitants, who are deriving benefit from the scheme may prosper and flourish."—A. P.

Municipal Entertainment Tax In Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Jan. 19.

Municipal entertainment tax rates were revised at the meeting of the Poona City Municipality held last evening with Mr. K. N. Shirole, president, in the chair.

The House agreed to reduce the tax on performances of dramatic plays from Rs. 5 per play to Rs. 3 per formance. Whereas cinema theatres were used to be charged at Rs. 2 per day the meeting decided to change it to Re. 1 per show so that on matinee days the cinema houses will have to pay Rs. 3 per day.

COMPOSITION OF NEW M.P.C.C.

130 Out Of 174 Accept Congress High Command Leadership

POONA,

Now that the results of the elections of delegates to the Tripuri Congress and the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, from almost all mofussil centres have reached the M.P.C.C. office, it is possible to analyse the composition of the new Provincial Committee. Only four results are yet to arrive, three from Satara and one from Nasik.

The figures indicate, a status quo, and, if at all, the Rightists have gained in strength by two per cent. Out of 174 members which is the total strength of the M.P.C.C., as many as 130 may be described as Rightists, that is those who accept the policy of the Congress High Command.

Among the Leftists on the new M.P.C.C., the Congress Socialists lead with about 8 per cent of the seats, as compared with 5 per cent of last year. The Royist Socialists seem to have suffered a mild reverse this time, having captured 6 per cent as against 8 per cent last year. The communists have gained a surprising accession of strength capturing six seats where they held none last year.

A healthy feature of this year's elections was that no less than one third of the members elected are "fresh blood." Another noteworthy fact is that Ratnagiri returned its entire quota unopposed while suburban District returned eleven out of thirteen unopposed.

Poona District, however, was the storm-centre of the elections, where very keen contests as well as some surprise and upsets were witnessed. Poona City, the stronghold of the Leftists, returned four Leftists (including one communist) out of the eleven members allotted to it. Of the 25 seats allotted to the whole of Poona District, eight are Leftists (four Congress Socialists, one Royist and three Communists).

These 174 delegates to the Tripuri Congress will form the new Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, which will meet on January 29 and elect 22 members from amongst themselves to the All-India Congress Committee.

BATA SHOES STRIKE ENDS

CALCUTTA, Jan 19.

The dispute between the management and the workers having been amicably settled, the strikers of the Shoes factory at Batanagar, numbering about 3,000 resumed work this morning. In accordance with the terms of the agreement the nightshift having been temporarily closed about 270 workers were given notice and paid off. These men were, however, assured that preference would be given to them, when new vacancies occur in other departments.

Assam Govt.'s Daring Move

European Planters' Influence On Local Boards To Be Eliminated

(From Our Correspondent.)
TEZPUR, Jan. 18.

The life of present local bodies of Assam might be shortened and new boards may be elected by voters very shortly.

The Government has issued a circular stating that they propose to enhance seats in local boards with fuller representation of all interests and communities with a view to reducing the influence of European planters in them. Other changes will also be brought in the general working of Assam local bodies.

The Government intend to move in next session of the Assembly a Bill amending the Local Self-Government Act and if the Assembly passes it, immediate effect will be given to the measure.

BATANAGAR FIRING JUSTIFIED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

Nothing short of firing by the police could have controlled the situation says the report of the magisterial enquiry into the incidents leading to firing by the police on mob at Batanagar on January 5, which has been released for publication.

The Magistrate has found that the conduct of the police officers in charge of the situation was above reproach and averted what might have been a great calamity.—A. P.

MAHATMA TO VISIT THAMNA VILLAGE

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Jan. 19.

According to present arrangements, Mahatmaji will pay a visit to Thamna village in Anand Taluka. He will stay in the village for two days and will observe work of the educational scheme now in operation there.

Ratnagiri School Of Industry

(From Our Correspondent)
RATNAGIRI, Jan. 18.

The Committee of Inquiry appointed by Government to inquire into the present condition of the old School of Industry at Ratnagiri will commence its work from the 23rd instant. It consists of the following gentlemen:—

Mr. R. S. Hiremath, Collector: Mr. S. B. Rege, Executive Engineer: Mr. A. V. Lawate, President, District Local Board, Mr. G. R. Purohit, President, Ratnagiri Municipal Borough: Mr. S. P. alias Appasaheb Patwardhan: Rao Bahadur Parulekar.

Mr. G. R. Samant, Teaching Inspector, Committee of Technical Education, will act as Secretary of this Committee.

DISCIPLINE AND DEVOTION OF GUJARAT

Every District Organised On Proper Lines

BOMBAY PREMIER'S IMPRESSIONS OF GUJARAT TOUR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The impression left on my mind by the Gujarat tour is that if the work such as is being done in the villages of Gujarat is organised and undertaken in the other parts of the Bombay Presidency, we will be able to change the condition of the people beyond recognition" said the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher to a "Chronicle" representative, referring to the Gujarat tour which the Premier completed at Bulsar to-day, prior to departure for Bombay, along with the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai.

Giving his impressions about Broach and Panchmahals, Kaira and Surat districts the Premier said:—"I have noticed that people in these districts are far better organised than in any other area. Crowds composed of thousands of villagers behaved with great discipline, carrying out the instructions of organisers without demur.

PEOPLE HELPING THEMSELVES

"Village improvement by voluntary efforts of people is particularly noticeable in Surat district where hundreds of people are working without any remuneration, making village roads and improving the villages in other respects. Being voluntary work, it is done much better and cheaper. In this respect the District Local Board of Surat deserves great credit.

Referring to education he said: "Education is also making rapid progress. Many generous minded people have set apart buildings for village schools. Their example is being copied by many others. The Wardha scheme is being tried at Thamna and the outlook is very hopeful."

KAIRA ACTIVITIES

Giving his impressions about activities in Kaira District, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher said:—"I was also very much interested in the activities in Kaira District. The people of Broach have arranged for a new hospital to be opened. It is the result of public charity. Khadi work is being carried on at numerous centres.

Referring to the receptions which the ministers had received in the villages, the Premier said: "The receptions which we received in towns and villages were genuinely enthusiastic and one could easily see the deep-rooted devotion of the people for the Indian National Congress. What struck me was the presence of very large number of women almost at every public gathering. They seemed to take as keen an interest in public activities and functions as the menfolk did."

IN BHIL AREAS

About his tour in Bhil areas, the Hon. Mr. Kher said:—"Excellent work is being done in Panchmahals for the amelioration of the condition of Bhils. Similar work is being put in Surat District for improving the condition of Halpatis formerly known as Dublas whose condition was akin to that of serfs. At Vedchi and Rayam, I attended two big gatherings of Halpatis. I found that they had made great progress in education, many of them had given up their drink habit."

SCENES AT RAS

Ras village which had played a prominent part in the no-tax campaign, was also referred to by the Premier who said:—"If I am asked to name a village which left a profound impression on my mnid, I would refer to Ras. It is difficult for me to describe the scene as we arrived at 10-30 p.m. we found the whole town illuminated with thousands of little earthern lamps. Over a hundred young men and boys led a torch light procession which was very well organised. The meeting which was held later was attended by every man, woman and child of the village which displayed wonderful discipline and devotion to the Congress."

PREMIER TAKES UP PICKAXE

Teaching Villagers Voluntary Work

(From Our Correspondent.)
BULSAR: Jan. 18.

With a pickaxe lent to them by a peasant, Premier Kher and Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, who after leaving Bardoli this morning entered on the last stage of their Gujarat tour, performed an interesting ceremony at a village, called Shladla, in Bardoli Taluka by digging up a mound of earth and thereby inaugurating the Village Improvement Movement. Three hundred villagers followed the example of the Ministers and started voluntary work on a village approach road. In less than a week Shaidla village will have a nice road all due to voluntary work.

Village Improvement Movement, which has been spreading fast in Surat District, consists in calling upon every villager to put in seven days' free labour in the year for improving roads and clearing up surroundings in villages.

The Premier and Revenue Minister will leave to-morrow for Bombay.

The poorest in the village are to be provided with food by their more fortunate brethren during the period of voluntary service. The movement has been conducted by prominent Congress workers in the taluka in co-operation with district authorities. To-day's simple ceremony which was performed by the Ministers at Shaidla was intended to give a lead to Bardoli taluka villagers in joining the self-help movement which has been responsible for tremendous awakening in rural areas here.

The functions arranged in Bardoli village in connection with the Ministers' visit were simple but impressive. At a public meeting held last night, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel garlanded the Premier and patted him affec-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4).

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE HAND OF POWER

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